"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair today and Friday; gentle south winds.
For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,733. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

RUSSIAN DEFEAT NEAR TARNOPOL SEEN BY KAISER

That City, Stanislau, and Nadworna Now Occupied by Pursuing Germans.

CIVILIANS AID THE ENEMY

Population of Stanislau Throw Grenades on Retiring Muscovite Troops.

RUMANIANS WIN VICTORY

Supported by Russians, They Smash Teuton Line, Taking Hundreds of Prisoners and 19 Guns.

Russians in Retreat Lost Most of Their Big Artillery

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 24, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The collapse of the Galician advance is an appalling blow. It is known that never before in this war has Russia put into the field such an enormous army as on this front and never before has any Russian army been so lavishly supplied with the technical adjuncts to fighting capacity. British and French gunners and guns, flying machines and aviators and British armored cars were added to the unprecedented technical strength of the Russians themselves to make this particular front equal to anything. Artillery was placed in such admirable natural and prepared positions as mounted to the ideal. There were places where the artillery lay in absolutely dead ground, not 300 yards from the enemy's trenches.

Big guns were ideally placed, thanks to the character of the terrain, but it was over good hard Summer soil that the guns reached their emplacements.

As for the guns of the Eleventh Army, I have received information that almost staggers belief. It appears that the infantry shot down their own gunners in order to get their horses, or shot down the gun horses in revenge as they retreated, and this panic-stricken act—if indeed it was not the act of purchased treachery—left practically all the artillery of the Eleventh Army in the hands of the enemy.

As for the artillery and technical appliances of the Seventh and Eighth armies, there is also no hope of their being saved. The Germans were already a couple of days across the best roads on the shortest line of retreat. The rate of the enemy's advance on the western wing has accelerated and the gun positions are behind the line now occupied by Germany. It is becoming an exceedingly anxious question whether the Eighth Army will succeed in getting away at all, but it is making its best haste eastward and Stanislau is abandoned.

PETROGRAD, July 25.—The Russian Guards Corps defending Tarnopol retreated, unpressed by the enemy, says the official statement issued by General Headquarters tonight, with the exception of the Probrajensky and Semoszky regiments, which remained faithful to duty and are fighting southeast of Tarnopol.

In the streets of Stanislau there were stubborn bayonet engagements. The populace threw grenades on the retiring Russian troops.

The text of the statement reads:

In the direction of Volna, in the region north of Krevo, our detachments occupying a portion of the enemy trenches east of Mihaloze retired to their former trenches owing to the enemy's powerful artillery fire.

The Guards Corps, with the exception of the Petrovsky Brigade, defending Tarnopol, voluntarily and without pressure from the enemy left its positions and retired eastward, the Petrovsky Brigade, comprising the Probrajensky and Semoszky Regiments, remaining faithful to duty and fighting southeast of Tarnopol.

The enemy crossed to the left bank of the Sereth in the region of Berezovia, Czertory, and Mikulicz, driving back our troops to the Smykovce River-Gniezna-Trembowla line. East of Mysekovice great opposition was offered to the Germans by the Smolensky and Kolyvansky Regiments, which developed counterattacks.

Between the Sereth and Strypa Rivers the Germans continued their offensive, concentrating their chief efforts along the western bank of the Sereth. Three infantry divisions in the region northwest of Romanovki left their positions and moved to the rear. On Tuesday toward evening our detachments halted on the Romanovki - Paskovce - Getidovce line. West of the Strypa the Germans penetrated our positions in the region of Olesha, and toward Tuesday evening our troops retired to the Prjevlok-Egirjany-Baryi front.

Particularly noteworthy was the gallant work of two cyclist battalions, which fought furiously against superior enemy forces. According to the testimony of a German officer the One Hundred and Forty-third German Regiment was almost completely destroyed by the Fifty Cyclist Battalion.

South of the Dniester, as far as the Carpathians, our troops continued to retire eastward. On the Bystritza at Solotvina, in the Stanislau region, our

Continued on Page 2.

British Submarine C-34 Is Sunk by a U-Boat

BERLIN, July 25. (via London).—The British submarine C-34 has been sunk by a submarine, it was officially announced today. The sole survivor was taken prisoner.

British submarine C-34 was built in 1909, one of eight craft of identical design. She was a boat of 313 tons and a maximum draught of twelve feet with a speed of fourteen knots above water and of ten knots submerged. She was equipped with two torpedo tubes. Her normal complement was sixteen men.

SEES NO PROGRESS IN GERMAN REFORM

Tageblatt Says Nothing Has Been Gained by the Accession of Michaelis.

QUOTES LLOYD GEORGE

Prints Speech in Full, Charging Militarists with Garbling. It—Others Back Premier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 24, (Delayed.)—Theodor Wolff says in the Tageblatt that it is easy to express in a single word what has been accomplished in the way of reforms in the German Empire, "and that word is nothing.

"The party representatives were called to the Crown Prince to express their opinions on Bethmann Hollweg and felt their importance increase. Those who formally delivered their incriminating evidence imagined themselves to be rolling forward the world's history, but they themselves were being pulled by invisible wires. When the unpopular Chancellor was to be dropped they dared to subscribe to the justice of the verdict and gave their signatures proudly."

Herr Wolff remarks that mere resolutions on domestic reform are not going to reform the empire, and the passing of a peace resolution by the Reichstag majority has not brought Germany any nearer peace.

Criticism of Michaelis Grows.

COPENHAGEN, July 25.—Premier Lloyd George's scepticism regarding the good faith of Chancellor Michaelis, his doubts whether the latter's reply to the Reichstag resolution really means what it pretends to mean, and his belief that the reference of peace-professing statesmen to the security of frontiers is capable of being extended at will to cover the absorption of Belgium and any other desired annexations, have received unexpected justification and corroboration from German sources in the growing frankness of criticism which the defunct Zukunft might envy.

It was declared yesterday that the Chancellor's speech was ambiguous and open to the two interpretations which Lloyd George mentioned. It was added that the policy of silence as to political aims, initiated by ex-Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg and continued by Dr. Michaelis, had laid the German policy open to the British Premier's criticism. It was remarked that his picture of German Parliamentarism under the Michaelis formula might be distorted, but it contained enough truth to serve as a warning to the German people.

The Berlin Tageblatt reprints the full text of Lloyd George's reply to the German Chancellor, explaining that this is advisable because remarkable errors of distortion and omission in the sense desired by the German Government crept into summaries of earlier declarations from the enemy camp which were supplied by the semi-official Wolff News Bureau. The Kreuz-Zeitung, under fire of the radical papers, slightly modified but did not retract statements about the Government's war policy. No official declaration was made.

Replying to greetings from a Pan German meeting, Admiral Scheer, Commander of the Fleet, said he hoped the German people, on the threshold of victory, would not disgracefully renounce its future.

Fear Hatred Due to U-Boat War.

A remarkably frank article by the Berlin correspondent of the National Tidende, passed by the Foreign Office censorship, discusses the seamy side of the submarine campaign and the effect it has upon neutrals. It is generally recognized, he says, that the longer the campaign continues the fewer friends Germany will have after the war.

This consideration, together with the thought of the many billions which another six months' war would cost, were the two principal factors which contributed to bringing a majority of the Reichstag into line upon a bid for immediate peace. The correspondent says now that it is generally admitted that the effect of the U-boat campaign has been miscalculated, not regarding the amount of tonnage destroyed, but as to the time required to make its effects felt in England. The German people are still unconvinced that it will succeed ultimately if enough time is given and they themselves are able to hold out.

Big German Offensive Impossible.

Disregarding the events in Galicia as accidental, the correspondent says there can be no question of a big offensive, owing to a lack of men, as Field Marshal von Hindenburg has frankly admitted, but there is no doubt the front can hold out.

The correspondent gives as two of the most striking impressions upon his return to Berlin—the disappearance of children, who have been sent to the country in thousands, and the appearance of a new type of Berliner, a lank individual with skin hanging in folds, who has supplanted the corpulent German. A few have lost less than fifteen pounds in weight, many more than thirty, but they are healthy and usually improved.

Another feature is the disappearance of vegetables owing to the drought. Greengrocers display only lemons and onions.

The Politiken reports that a German cattle buyer here has reduced by 15 per cent. the prices he will pay next week for cattle to be sent to Germany. A corresponding decline in meat prices here is expected.

TONE THE STOMACH.
WITH HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE. Disordered stomach and weak digestion are relieved and strengthened by its use. Try it.—Advt.

BIG GUNS ROAR NIGHT AND DAY ON BRITISH LINE

Germans in Retaliation Firing Huge Shells Twenty Miles Behind the Front.

MANY RAIDS NEAR YPRES

Haig's Troops Penetrate Enemy Trenches at Numerous Points in Flanders.

FRENCH RETAIN NEW LINE

Repulse Another German Attack on the Plateaus North of Craonne.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, July 25.—The enemy's gunfire along theBritish front is still violent, and as the British reply is not less heavy, the artillery battle is reaching great heights of intensity in certain sectors. The German gunners are concentrating most of their fire about Lombaertzyde and around Ypres and Zillebeke Lake and the neighborhood of Armentières, Ploeghsteert, and Neuve Chapelle, with the usual intensity at Lievin and the suburbs of Lens.

It will be seen that this spread of fire is over a long line of country. It travels deep, too, for the enemy is using a large number of long range high velocity guns upon back areas, so that shells are falling in a wild, haphazard way as far now and then as twenty miles behind the lines, where they kill an old woman or two or a Flemish child or two in some quiet farmstead remote from the war, or plow up a lonely field where corn is ripening for the harvest.

All of this is not done with impunity. One of the long range guns, which sent a heavy shell on a long journey to a spot enormously far from the battle lines the other day, was located at once by British airmen who were sent out to silence it. They circled above it and dropped bombs about it with what seemed good results. The gun has not been heard from since, and it is only one case out of many.

These young flying men have been fighting great battles in the air during the last week or two and especially during the last few days, when there has been perfect flying weather, so that the enemy squadrons made a tremendous effort to challenge the British command of the air over the latter's lines.

British Make Many Raids.

LONDON, July 25.—Numerous raids by the British troops north and east of Ypres are mentioned in today's official reports from headquarters in France. Prisoners were captured and important information obtained.

The British east of Monchy le Preux, in the Arras sector, suffered a slight reverse this morning when the Germans attacked with flame throwers, driving back the British advanced posts on a front of about 200 yards.

The text of the statement issued this morning follows:

We captured 114 prisoners, including two officers, in successful raids made by us yesterday east and northeast of Ypres.

The enemy's artillery showed considerable activity last night east of Monchy-le-Preux and in the neighborhood of Lombaertzyde.

Tonight's official report reads:

Following a heavy bombardment of our trenches east of Monchy-le-Preux, the enemy early this morning again attacked our positions on Infantry Hill, and with the assistance of Flammenwerfer succeeded in driving in a few of our advanced posts on a front of about 200 yards. A German raiding party was driven off by our rifle fire this afternoon north of Bullecourt.

Our troops raided the enemy's trenches north of Ypres this morning at a number of points and captured several prisoners.

Yesterday a thick haze interfered greatly with operations in the air. Bombing raids, nevertheless, were carried out by our airplanes during the day, as well as the previous night. Fighting took place in the evening. Four German machines were driven down out of control. Three of our machines are missing.

Gun Duel in Flanders Rages.

BERLIN, July 25, (via London.)—Continuation of exceptionally violent artillery fighting in Flanders is reported in today's official account of operations on the Western front.

The text of the statement reads:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—The battlefront in Flanders was again yesterday the scene of a most powerful artillery engagement, which lasted into the night. Strong reconnoitring thrusts by the British were repeated in several sectors, all being driven back into our crater positions.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince—At the Winterberg, near Craonne, the French met with a rebuff in the failure of several strong attacks against our new positions. The introduction of a fresh division brought them no advantage.

The supplementary report issued from German Headquarters tonight reads:

The firing duel in Flanders has increased to the most extreme intensity.

French Repel New Attack.

PARIS, July 25.—The Germans launched another fruitless attack on the plateaus north of Craonne shortly after daybreak this morning, hoping to catch the French off their guard after their victory yesterday. The enemy, however, found the French positions consolidated and prepared for defense, so that the attack was repulsed completely.

During the day there was no further infantry action, but the artillery on both sides was very active in the Craonne sector.

The text of this afternoon's War Office statement follows:

After a short but violent bombard-

Continued on Page 8.

U-Boats Sink 24 British Steamers in Week; Gain Expected; Only Temporary, London Says

LONDON, July 25.—Twenty-one British vessels of more than 1,600 tons each and three of less than 1,600 tons each were sunk last week, according to the weekly Admiralty report on shipping losses. One fishing vessel also was lost. The Admiralty's statement follows:

Arrivals, 2,791; sailings, 2,791.

British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine, over 1,600 tons, including 2 previously, 21; under 1,600 tons, 3.

British merchant vessels unsuccessfully attacked, including three previously, 15.

British fishing vessels sunk, 1.

The report of the week's sinkings of British merchantmen would have shown the low record, except for a couple of days when the Germans had unusual luck. Even with these exceptional days, the total is considered to have been "about normal." The U-boat losses for the previous fortnight had been kept down to a minimum, and for the current week an upward tendency in the curve would not have been unexpected, in view of the vigorous offensive efforts which the Germans are now putting forward on all fronts, and which no doubt are reflected in the orders to the submarine commanders to support the land offensive by strenuous efforts on "the submarine front."

On the whole the navy may be said to be fairly well satisfied with the progress being made against the underwater enemy, and the feeling is that time is all on the side of the Allies, as every week sees anti-submarine methods developing and the co-ordination of the various parts of the anti-submarine campaign improving. In the meantime the shipbuilding program is being pressed forward, while in another month the weather and daylight conditions will begin to tell against the submarines.

The foregoing announcement of the British Admiralty shows an increase of seven vessels of more than 1,600 tons as compared with the report for the week ended July 15. In the smaller category the report shows a falling off of one. There is a falling off also of seven in regard to fishing craft sunk.

Arrivals and sailings for this week reveal the unique feature of equality—as many ships left port as arrived. The total, 5,582, shows a falling off of 166 from the previous week, and is the smallest since the week of June 3, when the movements fell from 5,487 to 5,835. That week 15 vessels over 1,600 tons were lost and 3 under, while 17 were unsuccessfully attacked.

The losses to British shipping since early March are as follows:

Week Ended—	Ships Over 1,600 Tons.	Under 1,600 Tons.	Total.
March 4	14	9	23
March 11	13	4	17
March 18	16	5	21
March 25	18	7	25
April 1	18	13	31
April 8	17	2	19
April 15	19	9	28
April 22	40	15	55
April 29	38	13	51
May 6	24	22	46
May 13	18	5	23
May 20	18	9	27
May 27	18	1	19
June 3	15	3	18
June 10	22	10	32
June 17	27	5	32
June 24	21	7	28
July 1	15	5	20
July 8	14	3	17
July 15	14	4	18
July 22	21	3	24

GERMAN WEST LINE NOT IMPREGNABLE

American Officers Back from France Confident That Allies Can Break Through.

BAKER DENIES PESSIMISM

General Staff Pleased Over Reports, but No Effort Is Made to Minimize Seriousness of Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A published statement representing the army officers who have just returned from a long visit of inspection along the western front in France as being pessimistic as to the outcome of the effort of the allied armies to make headway against the German forces, brought from Secretary Baker tonight a formal declaration that no member of the military mission held the views attributed to them in the publication.

Members of the mission with whom a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES talked, preferred not to express their views for publication, but it is not violating any confidence to say that they do not look upon the outcome of the great war in any pessimistic way.

It may be said that some of the officers who have inspected the French front are confident that the Germans cannot break the allied line, and are just as confident that the German line will have to give way before the allied offensive. The officers found the British forces in prime condition, and full of vigor and desire to keep up the offensive against German lines which they were pushing back gradually. There was no possibility, it was said, that the Germans could break the French front. One opinion expressed, although it is not contended that this represents the general view, was that the assault on the French lines by the armies of the Crown Prince was intended for political effect, and had no real military value or objective. It was confidently asserted that the Crown Prince's forces would not be able to make a dent in the French lines.

The returning officers were full of enthusiasm over the ability of the British forces to make headway against their enemies. The British, they said, were eager for the fray and had so many troops in reserve that they could fight without exhaustion for an indefinite period. Altogether the feeling among the returned officers was so optimistic that members of the General Staff who had been inclined to take a gloomy view of the situation were in enthusiastic spirits today over what they had heard.

Of course it was mainly gossip, but great interest was manifested in a report that the offensive of the Crown Prince's armies against the French lines was merely an attempt on the part of the Kaiser's son to make himself a popular hero among the German people. There have been stories that Emperor William is not in the best of health and these have obtained added interest recently, since the Crown Prince has attained such influence through the support given to him and his policy of ruthless warfare by von Hindenburg and Ludendorff. According to the gossip in the war area the Crown Prince, in the realization that the German people regard military success as the most important thing in the world, is trying to qualify for the popular hero class by a prodigious effort against the French lines. The American army officers just back from the French front have no fear that the Crown Prince will be successful.

Secretary Baker's formal denial was given to the press tonight through the Committee on Public Information. That it was intended as more than an ordinary statement was attested by the fact that it was signed by the Secretary of War. The statement reads as follows:

In one of the morning newspapers members of the party of officers just returned from France are credited with an expression of opinion to the effect that the German line on the western front is impregnable. I have succeeded in reaching all the members of this military mission and am assured that no one of them has expressed such an opinion, either to a newspaper man or to anybody else, including his own associates on the mission. The alleged expression, therefore, is wholly without foundation. The members of the military mission were sent abroad to study technical questions. They were accorded the fullest opportunity by both the British and French Governments to complete their study, and were given opportunity to observe actual conditions at the front. The mission is unanimous in its praise of the splendid morale of the allied forces on the western front, and while it shares the general realization of the gravity of this war, it returned without any pessimistic opinion whatever as to the final outcome.

NEWTON D. BAKER,
Secretary of War.

Not Surprised at Russians.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—No attempt is made here to minimize the seriousness of the situation in the war theatres in Europe. The United States is in the

Continued on Page 2.

PERSHING'S FORCES BUSY DIGGING IN

Trenches Being Constructed at Camp in France—Marines Building Entanglements.

PACKS WILL WEIGH MORE

With Helmet and Extra Kit, Men May Have to Carry Eighty Pounds.

By The Associated Press.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, July 25.—There was greater activity in the training camp today than at any time since the American troops reached France, for, the preliminary arrangements having been completed, actual intensive work was begun. There is no disposition on the part of any of the American commanders to belittle the amount of work necessary to bring their men up to the highest European standards, but the spirit with which the troops have undertaken this work has encouraged the highest hopes of early efficiency.

Trenches were being dug today in the way of practice with an enthusiasm almost equal to that with which soldiers dig themselves in under actual artillery fire. These trenches were of full depth and were duplicates of certain sections of the front line, consisting of front or fire trenches, support trenches, and reserve trenches, with intricate communication trenches connecting them.

Yesterday the marines got under way with their digging, and they were willing themselves in today behind great barriers of barbed metal entanglements, for in every possible way the intensive training is intended to approximate operations under actual war conditions. Both offensive and defensive tactics will be employed, and some very lively sham battles with grenades, bayonets, and trench mortars will soon take place.

Already dummies have been constructed for bayonet practice, and the men are being taught the six most vital points for attack. The Americans are highly amused at the stories of how the French decorate and paint their dummies to look like the German Emperor, von Hindenburg, and other enemy notables, and each company is searching its ranks for embryo artists in that line.

Practice in trench fighting will not wholly replace the route marches or hikes, for the hardening process must continue all the time. Already the men's packs weigh in the neighborhood of fifty pounds, but when finally they are equipped for the trenches, with steel helmets and an extra kit, these packs may weigh eighty pounds or equal to that carried by the British troops. The men must be fit to bear this burden without undue fatigue.

The weather is rather warm just now, but the nights are deliciously cool and refreshing. Every effort is being made to do as much of the training as possible during the cooler hours of the early morning.

The American soldiers are calling attention to their lack of reading matter, and it has been suggested that some such arrangement might be made in the United States as that in England, whereby any person, after reading a magazine or other periodical, can merely drop the same unaddressed in any Post Office. The Government forwarding it promptly to the troops in the field through the regular channel of distribution. The men are also looking forward to the establishment of Y. M. C. A. huts at the camp, and efforts are being made to hurry the construction of these.

PERSHING AT FRENCH FRONT

American General Reviews Famous Battalion of the Chasseurs.

PARIS, July 25.—General Pershing, accompanied by Marshal Joffre, visited the French front yesterday and reviewed incidentally one of the most famous battalions of French Chasseurs which figured in the 14th of July review in Paris.

General Pershing expressed high admiration of the dash and smartness of the men.

HODGE TO JOIN PERSHING.

Public Service Commissioner Resigns to Build Bridges in France.

ALBANY, July 25.—Henry W. Hodge resigned today as a Public Service Commissioner, (First, or New York City District,) in order to serve the Federal Government with General Pershing in France. The resignation was accepted with regret by Governor Whitman.

In his letter of resignation, Mr. Hodge said he had been requested by the Government to act as Engineer of Bridges with the American forces abroad.

In announcing acceptance of the resignation Governor Whitman said:

"Mr. Hodge is impelled solely by a sense of patriotic duty and, while I realize the great loss to the city and State which his retirement from the commission involves, I cannot but agree with him in his decision. However, I hope that his absence from the country will not be of long duration, and I intend to make an appointment to this vacancy with the understanding that on Mr. Hodge's return he will continue his work on the commission on the resignation of the temporary appointee."

WHITMAN NAMES APPEALS BOARDS AS NON-PARTISAN

Submits to President Seventy Names of Men to Pass on Draft Exemption.

DENIES POLITICAL MOTIVES

Governor Thinks Republicans and Democrats Are About Equal in Number.

CITY BOARDS ARE DELAYED

Washington Sends Master Lists to Adjutant General at Albany.

ALBANY, July 25.—The Boards of Appeal for the State were announced tonight by Governor Whitman. In making public the list the Governor stated that in the seventy names submitted to President Wilson not one was made for political reasons. Governor Whitman's statement which accompanied the list was as follows:

"The Boards of Appeal for this State will consist of seventy citizens appointed by the President.

"I have submitted the names of seventy persons. Not one single one of these nominations has been made for political reasons, and until the question was raised by the letter purporting to have been made public by Mr. Tumulty I have given no consideration whatever to the political affiliations of these men.

"Sixteen of these are physicians. I do not know the politics of any of these sixteen men. They were carefully selected and recommended to me by the State Department of Health. The head of this department, Dr. Biggs, is a Democrat, appointed by Governor Glynn. He has remained in my administration at my urgent request on account of the great service which he has rendered and is rendering the State. There are two or three clergymen, with whose politics I am not acquainted, and two or three persons who, I am informed, are enrolled Progressives. About this same number are regarded as independent in politics. Of the remaining forty-five or forty-six I am informed that there are about twenty-one Democrats and twenty-three or twenty-four Republicans."

The list follows:

NEW YORK CITY.

Charles E. Hughes, G. L. Ingraham.
Nathan Straus, Louis Marshall.
George B. Agnew, James A. Delehanty.
William I. Washburn, I. T. Flatto.
Dr. S. Goldwater, Dr. George Doty.

BROOKLYN.

Edgar M. Cullen, William H. English.
The Rev. S. H. Young, William N. Dykman.
Meier Steinbrink, William B. Davenport.
Howard O. Wood, Edwin L. Garvin.
Dr. Edward E. Hicks, Dr. J. S. Wademan.

OTHER DISTRICTS.

Samuel H. Evans, New Brighton, S. I.
John Dalton, Staten Island.
W. W. Mills, West New Brighton, S. I.
Robert A. Inch, Queens.
Dr. J. Evan Shuttleworth, Richmond Hill.
Charles E. Sims, Bronx.
Eugene T. Rosenquest, Bronx.
Richard W. Lawrence, Bronx.
George B. McGuire, Bronx.
Dr. Herman T. Radin, Bronx.
John C. Draper, Massena.
Robert W. Chambers, Broadalbin.
Jefferson McDowell, Mechanicsville.
Albert H. Procter, Malone.
Dr. George Graves, Kerhonkson.
Charleton H. Lewis, Schenectady.
Stanton P. Hull, Petersburg.
Arthur C. Wyar, Delhi.
The Rev. George Dugan, Albany.
Dr. George Stover, Amsterdam.
William Nottingham, Syracuse.
Herbert J. Fowler, Auburn.
Thomas A. MacClary, Union.
Dr. Alfred Goss, Adams.
Eldyn Reynolds, Belmont.
James H. Owens, Chemung.
William E. Hungerwell, Watkins.
Milo H. Acker, Hornell.
Dr. M. S. Coxe, Dunkirk.
William Pitkin, Rochester.
J. B. Bradley, Interlaken.
Philip N. Nicholas, Geneva.
George W. Atwell, Jr., Lima.
Dr. Charles R. Sumner, Rochester.
John Lord O'Brien, Buffalo.
John G. Wickser, Buffalo.
W. W. Smallwood, Warsaw.
Norman E. Mack, Buffalo.
Dr. A. N. Moore, Lockport.
William A. Davidson, Port Chester.
Clayton Ryder, Carmel.
Charles W. Swift, Poughkeepsie.
Franklin Montrose, Peekskill.
Dr. Charles E. Townsend, Newburg.
W. D. Guthrie, Locust Valley.
E. H. L. Smith, St. James.
Ralph Peters, Garden City.
Sylvester Pearsall, Lynbrook.
Dr. Arthur H. Terry, Patchogue.

After the Governor had issued his statement announcing the appointment of members of the district exemption appeal boards he left for New York. There was nothing in his statement to indicate what men were to serve in any specified districts and no one in the Governor's official family or in the Adjutant General's office would add anything to the Governor's formal announcement. It was stated unofficially by one of the Governor's assistants that probably the first thirty named would serve in New York City boroughs and the others in the Federal judicial districts in which they live.

The Federal draft law provides that each exemption board of appeals shall consist of at fewest five members. It had previously been announced at the Adjutant General's office that the New York City board was to consist of thirty members, but no announcement had been made as to the number to serve in the up-State judicial districts.

CITY'S DRAFT BOARDS WAITING FOR LISTS

Work Halted Because They Were Mailed from Washington to Adjutant General at Albany.

Because of the failure to receive the Federal master lists which must be used by the local exemption boards in calling their quotas for examination it is doubtful if any of the 189 New York boards will be able to post the names of the men called in their respective districts before next Monday. The War Department mailed the lists to the Adjutant General in Albany, and he had not received them up to last evening. The lists will be immediately remailed to the Chairmen of the local boards in New York, and it is expected that most of the boards will receive their lists

Continued on Page 8.

Senators Considering Plan to Draft Eligible Aliens

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Treaty changes with America's allies to make their subjects in this country eligible to the draft were considered today by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Chairman Stone and Senator McCumber were named to confer with President Wilson on the latter's resolution proposing treaty negotiations. Committee sentiment was said to favor subjecting all aliens to the draft, except enemy subjects and neutrals.

Senator Stone was advised that the subject had been considered favorably at yesterday's Cabinet meeting. All the Allies, except Russia, were said to have indicated their assent.

FOOD BILL SENT TO CONFERENCE

Special Rule Shuts Off Debate on War Board Rider—31 Republicans Vote with Democrats

MANN ABANDONS HIS FIGHT

No Separate Votes on Senate Amendments—Conferees Are Left Free to Compromise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Administration forces in the House won a victory today when, on a rising vote of 169 to 101, the Food Administration bill was sent to conference without instructions to the conferees or a separate vote on any of the Senate amendments. Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader, abandoned his fight to force a separate vote on the Senate proposal for a joint committee of the two houses to supervise war expenditures, which Mr. Mann and many other Republicans favored.

Thirty-one Republicans voted with the Democrats to send the bill to conference without instructions, and when this vote had been taken—it was on the previous question on the special rule—the Republican floor leader did not carry his fight further. No rollcall was demanded on the special rule by Mr. Mann.

The House conferees named were Lever, Lee, Candler and Heflin, Democrats, and Haugen, Anderson, and McLaughlin of Michigan, Republicans. The conference will begin tomorrow. The Senate conferees are Gore, Chamberlain, Smith of South Carolina, Smith of Georgia, Kenyon, Warren, and Page.

The action taken by the House leaves the House managers free to insist upon the Administration's wishes or agree to compromises. It is understood the House managers will stand out squarely against the amendment for a joint committee on war expenditures. The President's letter to Chairman Lever of the Committee on Agriculture, virtually serves notice that the President would not approve the bill if this section were retained.

Other Points at Issue.

Unless the President yields on the point the House managers will also stand out for the elimination of the food control board amendment and insist upon a one-man food administration. Other principal points at issue are the amendment for a minimum price of $2 on wheat and the prohibition section. The disposition of these sections is problematical, although there is no doubt there will be no further manufacture during the war of distilled spirits.

Indications are that the Senate prohibition provisions may be greatly strengthened. At least five of the seven Senate conferees are said to favor personally a bone-dry country, and Chairman Lever of the House conferees has promised the prohibition representatives that he will endeavor strenuously to retain the bone-dry plan for which the House voted.

A compromise plan undergoing much discussion would give the President power to limit the use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of light wines and beer whenever he believes it necessary, and provide for the redistillation of all spirits, both in and out of bond. Senate provisions now in the bill would not touch wine and beer and contemplate only the redistillation of bonded liquors.

Representative Lenroot, Republican, of Wisconsin, issued a statement tonight in lieu of a speech he had expected to make, saying that the President's letter regarding the proposed supervisory committee on war expenditures "was a misrepresentation of the amendment in question."

"There is no parallel between the war committee proposed by the Senate," said Mr. Lenroot, "and the war committee that existed during the civil war, and a most casual reading will disclose the fact. The Senate proposal is merely for a committee on expenditures, with no powers whatever except to advise Congress as to the result of its investigations. It could in no way embarrass the President in the conduct of the war, unless the committee found either gross extravagance or corruption in expenditures.

A Bulwark Against Graft.

"The country is determined," said Mr. Lenroot, "that this war shall be conducted without graft and without undue profit to any one, and if evil conditions should be found later to exist the quicker discovered the better for the country and the President in the conduct of the war.

"The powers delegated to this committee by the Senate amendment are no greater than those given to the Committee on War Expenditures now in existence, or to any other expenditure committee of the House. These standing committees of the House have power 'to investigate the economic justness and fairness of expenditures,' 'the proper application of public moneys,' 'the security of the Government against unjust and extravagant demands, &c., (the quotations being from House rules.)'

Mr. Lenroot said that such a committee existed from 1814 to 1880, and performed valuable service.

"To have such a committee now," he continued, "would be no reflection upon the President. He cannot be expected to know all details of expendi-

Continued on Page 9.

"IRREGULAR BEAUTY.—If you prefer natural rugged beauty—" See top of Page 9. —Advt.

SENATORS FAVOR BOND ISSUES FOR NEW WAR BUDGET

One Billion for Short Term and Four Billions for Twenty Years Proposed.

OPPOSE FURTHER TAXATION

Committee to Decide on Plans After Receiving Estimates from Secretary McAdoo.

YEAR'S BILL 17 BILLIONS

Estimate by Senator Smoot—House Leaders Resent Senate's Revenue Initiative.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25. — How to raise the $5,000,000,000 wanted by Secretary McAdoo for immediate war uses, in addition to the $1,670,000,000 carried in the pending War Revenue bill, was discussed today by the Senate Finance Committee. At the end of the day Chairman Simmons, said the committee had come to no decision, but it appeared that the majority favored adding $1,000,000,000 to the $1,670,000,000 levy as it stands, making $2,670,000,000 in all as the war revenue levy. The extra $1,000,000,000 would be made up by a short-term bond issue as a part of the War Revenue bill. The remaining $4,000,000,000 would be put out as an independent bond issue on a 20-year issue basis.

Some of the Senators urged increasing the War Revenue bill by applying a tax upon consumers. But the majority seemed to favor letting the taxes fixed in the War Revenue bill stand as they are and depend upon bond issues for the money required.

Secretary McAdoo's estimate, upon which the Finance Committee will proceed in providing for the $5,000,000,000, is expected not later than Friday. The committee believes it can come to a decision within a day or so thereafter.

In debate on the River and Harbor bill, Senator Smoot, a member of the Finance Committee, declared that, from advices that had come to the Senate, it would not be surprising if considerably more than $5,000,000,000 additional would have to be provided for war purposes in the immediate future. He suggested that $5,000,000,000, in addition to the $5,000,000,000, might required.

Puts Year's Bill at $17,000,000,000.

"This is a costly war and we have got to make up our minds to it," said Senator Smoot. "Besides the $5,000,000,000 wanted by the Secretary of the Treasury, there will be other demands soon. There will be deficiencies to be made up in various departments amounting to approximately $150,000,000. A request has already been made for $500,000,000 additional for the Shipping Board. We have been told by the Secretary of the Treasury that no doubt $2,000,000,000 more will be required to be loaned to foreign countries engaged in the war against Germany. This amount will undoubtedly run much higher."

Senator Smoot estimated that with the extra funds needed by the Government, appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1918, would approximate $17,000,000,000.

"The Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain, in a speech in Parliament yesterday, said Britain was looking to America for aid in financing the Allies," Senator Smoot went on. "Britain has the right to look to us. The Allies are fighting the same fight, and they must win. It is fortunate that America has the means to give the tremendous help required of her. With all this huge expenditure of money, America must be sure that she spends wisely. We must not make mistakes."

Senator Kenyon of Iowa suggested that the contemplated appropriation in the River and Harbor bill of $27,000,000 ought to be considered with the view of cutting out every superfluous item.

"We had better go slow with our finances," he said. "We must find a way to cut down appropriations not directly concerned with the war. Congress must not waste money on 'pork barrel' appropriations."

Senator Sherman of Illinois attacked the $27,000,000 waterway appropriation as altogether too high.

Says We Must Begin to Save.

"Twenty-seven million dollars!" said the Senator. "When it comes to speaking of millions, as Senators have suggested, the figures trip over the tongue as lightly as if one were tossing coppers out in a hayfield. Millions mean nothing now. Why, even billions mean nothing. We are counting up fifteen, seventeen, twenty billions.

"The last known estimate of the national wealth, in 1910, was $187,000,000,000, and, counting the increase that has come with such prosperity as the war brought prior to 1917, the increase in value of all tangible property, the franchises, good-will, patents, and the like, we have at this time, fairly estimated, no more than $250,000,000,000. When we reach $20,000,000,000 of taxes or indebtedness, we shall have 8 per cent. of the aggregate. That means, if we kept it up, in twelve and one-half years we would, by the taxing power, reach every dollar in private ownership in the United States.

"Twelve and a half years! The Napoleonic wars lasted that long. The press reports from across the ocean are not especially reassuring for early peace, however ardently we desire it. We ought to begin right here in Congress to save all we can in taxation. Food economy and economy in other ways will help, but it will not do it all. We must save everywhere, and we can save on these war appropriations if we are careful."

Protests against various features of the excess profits tax were received by the Finance Committee today. A delegation of railroad representatives, in-

cluding A. P. Thom, General Counsel for the national railroads legislative body, argued that the country would be more benefited, in view of transportation needs, to have the railroads use their surplus in betterments and extensions rather than to pay it out in taxes. A number of merchants and manufacturers, headed by President Simmons of the Simmons Hardware Company, St. Louis, urged reduction from 8 to 6 per cent. of the war excess profits tax.

Jealous of House Prerogatives.

In the House Representative Ebenezer Hill of Connecticut, a Republican member of the Ways and Means Committee, criticised Secretary McAdoo for his statement that an additional $5,000,000,000 would be required for war purposes.

"The prerogatives of the lower body of Congress are being invaded," he said. "Under the Constitution the power of issuing bonds and incurring indebtedness must originate in the House of Representatives.

"We sent from this House a tax bill. It was derided and denounced all over the country and in two days was to be reformed and reconstructed and made perfect by the Senate. That was eight weeks ago. The bill contained many things of which I did not approve, but it had one saving grace—it raised the money which the party in power said they needed. No report has come as yet from the other body, and we are told today that Secretary McAdoo has informed the Senate Finance Committee that five billions more are required. This is an invasion of our privileges. Because if additional bonds are to be voted and more revenue raised the legislation should originate in this House."

Other members of the House, including Democratic leaders, are not pleased with the Senate's course on the Revenue bill, particularly the new plan to rewrite the House measure following the statement of the Secretary of the Treasury.

AMERICAN SUBMARINE EXPLOSION KILLS FIVE

Lieut. Marcus Among Victims of Gasoline Fumes on the A-7 at Cavite.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A Lieutenant and four sailors of the navy were killed in an explosion yesterday afternoon on board the submarine A-7, at Cavite, on Manila Bay, in the Philippine Islands. The Navy Department was notified of the accident today, but got few details other than the names of those injured and a statement that a "preliminary examination indicated that the explosion was caused by the ignition of gasoline fumes in a pocket within the submarine."

Following is the official list of dead and injured:

DEAD.

Lieutenant ARNOLD MARCUS, Mill Valley, Cal.
Machinist's Mate HAROLD H. LANG, Dorchester, Mass.
Gunner's Mate CHESTER HOPEWELL, Brushy Knob, Mo.
Chief Electrician JESSE M. CURRIE, Richmond, Va.
Machinist's Mate JOSEPH A. KUNZ, Cameron, Texas.

INJURED.

Chief Electrician THEODORE SCHAIBLIN, Greenwood, Miss.
Fireman ARTHUR A. JACOBS, Rigby, Idaho.
Machinist's Mate J. P. HIXON.

Hixon's injuries are slight. The others were seriously burned.

The worst previous submarine accident in the United States Navy occurred on March 25, 1915, when the F-4 went to the bottom and the entire crew of twenty-two men was lost. The F-4, which was commanded by Lieutenant Alfred E. Ede, was taking part in maneuvers off the harbor of Honolulu. She was found two days later after a diver, John Agraz, established a new world's record by descending 215 feet, but it was five months later that the submarine was raised and the bodies were recovered. A board of investigation found that a corroded battery lining and poor diving qualities were responsible for the accident.

An explosion inside the submarine E-2 at the Brooklyn Navy Yard killed five men and injured six others on Jan. 15, 1916. The Court of Inquiry found that the explosion was caused by the ignition of hydrogen gas generated while the experimentally installed Edison battery was being discharged.

HURLEY AND CAPPS START ON SHIP WORK

New Appointees Set Wheels in Motion with a Speed That Promises Results.

BRENT MAY ALSO RESIGN

Colby's Nomination Held Up While Wadsworth and Calder Look Into His Politics.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The new men selected by President Wilson to untangle the shipping situation got to work today with an alacrity which gave promise of quick results. Even before his nomination was confirmed by the Senate this afternoon, Edwin N. Hurley, who succeeds William Denman as Chairman of the Shipping Board, prepared to relinquish his post as a member of the Advisory Board of the Exports Council, and arranged for conferences on the shipping situation.

Rear Admiral Capps, Chief Naval Constructor, who will take up the task of building new ships and commandeering ships on the stocks in order to hasten their building, where General Goethals left off, was at the offices of the Shipping Board before they were opened this morning. After inquiring for some of the officials, he went to the offices of General Goethals, and, with the assistance of the General, began to familiarize himself with the details of the work.

In the afternoon Admiral Capps returned to the Navy Department to arrange for closing up his affairs there. He has let it be known that he will do everything in his power to see that not a moment is lost in speeding up the merchant shipbuilding program, and it was made plain that he would have the closest co-operation of Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department in this connection.

Mr. Hurley today invited E. H. Outerbridge, President of the New York Chamber of Commerce, to confer with him concerning the ship program. It was said that Mr. Outerbridge had made a close study of the shipping problem and German submarine activities.

Bainbridge Colby, who is to succeed Captain John B. White as a member of the Shipping Board, arrived in Washington today and called at the White House. He then held a short conference with Mr. Hurley and returned to New York in order to close up his affairs there. He will return to Washington on Monday, prepared to devote all of his time to the Shipping Board.

Brent Offers to Resign.

Confirmation was obtained at the White House today of the reports that Theodore Brent, Vice Chairman of the Shipping Board, and a warm adherent of William Denman, the deposed Chairman, had advised the President that he was willing to withdraw if this would aid in hastening ship construction and help to clear up the differences that have existed. The resignation had not been accepted late tonight, but it was reported that President Wilson probably would act tomorrow and that Mr. Brent might soon end his connection with the shipbuilding situation.

The names of Edward N. Hurley and Bainbridge Colby were sent to the Senate yesterday afternoon by President Wilson. The Commerce Committee quickly recommended the confirmation of Mr. Hurley's appointment, and action to that effect was taken late this afternoon.

There was a hitch, however, over the confirmation of Mr. Colby. Senators Wadsworth and Calder of New York asked that action be withheld pending a determination of Mr. Colby's politics, and also because of the fact that New York State, from which Mr. Colby comes, was already represented on the Shipping Board by Commissioner Donald.

The law creating the Shipping Board provides that the members shall be appointed "with due regard to fitness for the effectual discharge of the duties imposed upon them by this act, and to a fair representation of the geographical divisions of the country; not more than three of the commissioners shall be from the same political party."

Colby a Progressive.

At present there are three Democrats, Hurley, Donald, and Stevens, on the board, and one Republican, Brent. Just how to classify Mr. Colby was the question raised. In 1912 he joined the Progressive Party and was one of the warmest supporters of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. In 1916, when the Progressive National Committee voted to return to the Republican fold and support Charles E. Hughes, Mr. Colby was one of those who refused. He joined with John M. Parker, Progressive Vice Presidential nominee, in the support of President Wilson for re-election.

It is not believed, however, that this fact will hold up the confirmation of Mr. Colby for any length of time, as he did not join the Democratic Party, remaining a Progressive. The general belief here tonight was that after a short delay Mr. Colby would be confirmed, and that when he returned from New York on Monday he would be a full-fledged member of the Shipping Board.

A meeting of the Shipping Board was held this morning, but routine matters only were considered. At that time the nomination of Mr. Hurley had not been confirmed and Vice Chairman Brent acted as Chairman. Another meeting was called for this afternoon, but it was put off because the Senate did not act upon Mr. Hurley's nomination until a late hour.

Neither Mr. Denman nor General Goethals would make any statement today. There was a report that General Goethals was anxious to go to France to engage in engineering work, and it was said that he had offered his services in any capacity to Secretary Baker. There was no announcement of a decision today. The question of the reorganization of the working force of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, of which General Goethals was the General Manager, was taken up today. Rear Admiral Rousseau, who was appointed Assistant Manager when General Goethals discharged F. A. Eustis because of an attack Mr. Eustis made upon him in connection with the proposed wooden ship program, may be recalled to duty in the Navy Department. Admiral Rousseau and Admiral Capps were members of the Compensation Board, which determines the prices the navy pays for materials and supplies. Now that Admiral Capps has been called to other duties it may be decided that Admiral Rousseau's services are vital to the work of the Compensation Board.

Eustis Fights for Wooden Ships.

Mr. Eustis is still an agent of the Shipping Board, a post in which he was retained by Mr. Denman after he was retired by General Goethals. He has not handed in his resignation, and it is said is determined to stay if permitted, and do all that he can to encourage what he believes to be a legitimate wooden ship program. He was one of the originators of the idea of building a great wooden cargo-carrying fleet.

There was an air of activity about the offices of the Shipping Board and Fleet Corporation today which spoke for action. The feeling was general that the program for commandeering and completing ship construction, which General Goethals had suggested would be used at least as the basis of the policy of the board. Friends of General Goethals, it was said, felt that the developments of yesterday, although bringing about his retirement, were a decided victory for his policies and endeavors.

The new men felt today that they were not in a position to discuss details. The only statement forthcoming was that not a moment would be lost—that talk would be put aside and ship built to the capacity of the country's resources in material and labor.

GERMAN GOLD TO DENMARK.

Shipment of 20,000,000 Marks Made to Raise Exchange Rate.

COPENHAGEN, July 25.—Germany again is attempting to improve the low rate of exchange on the mark in Scandinavia. The newspapers report a shipment of 20,000,000 marks, gold, for deposit in Copenhagen, and say that a large amount of securities for Sweden were received from Germany yesterday.

'PORK' LOBBY ACTIVE, SENATORS ASSERT

Rivers and Harbors Congress Attacked on Many Sides in Fight on $27,000,000 Appropriation.

RANSDELL UNDER FIRE

Louisiana Senator, Head of Waterways Congress, Defends It—Others Charge "Backfire" Campaign.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Attacks in the Senate today upon the $27,000,000 River and Harbor bill centred in an indictment by several Senators of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, which maintains headquarters in Washington and carries on an active campaign for waterways improvement.

Senators Kenyon of Iowa and Jones of Washington, Republican, and King of Utah, Democrat, led in the criticism of the organization's activities, which were vigorously defended by Senator Ransdell of Louisiana, Democrat, for many years President of the Waterways Congress.

That "backfires" have been set in their home States against certain Senators and Representatives by those interested in the organization's propaganda was charged by Senators Kenyon and Jones. Senator King declared he could see no difference between the activities of the Rivers and Harbors Congress and that of other organizations criticised for illegitimate lobbying.

Senator Ransdell protested that the organization's efforts have been along strictly legitimate, open, and public lines, and declared that no one connected with it had even been charged with lobbying among members of Congress. Senator Jones said that after he opposed a River and Harbor bill, the Secretary of the Waterways Congress "tried to enlist the newspapers of Washington State to make a campaign" against him. Senator Ransdell disclaimed any knowledge of the incident and said he would have stopped it. When Senator Kenyon declared that one of his Davenport constituents had received a letter from Senator Ransdell regarding Mr. Kenyon's opposition to the bill, the Louisiana Senator said he had merely advised the Davenport correspondent "to do all he could with his friends to support the bill."

"Isn't it an object or one of the chief objects of the organization to coerce Congress into making appropriations for rivers and harbors" asked Senator King.

"No, that is not one of the objects," replied Senator Ransdell; "under no circumstances has the organization advocated the improvement of any particular project."

"But the object of the organization was to secure as great appropriations as possible from Congress," persisted Senator King.

"Not at all," replied Senator Ransdell, "not as great as possible, but to secure enough appropriations to finish worthy waterways of this nation."

"I know that the Democratic Party, of which I am a member," said Senator King, "frequently denounced manufacturers of the United States who formed organizations for the purpose of coming to Congress in order to obtain tariff legislation. I do not see very much difference between organizations of that character, which we have denounced so vehemently and so often, and other organizations, which they denominated themselves organizations for rivers and harbors or not, the object of which, in part, is to come to Congress and try to secure money out of the Treasury of the United States."

"I will say to the Senator from Utah," Senator Ransdell replied, "that there is a vast difference between such a lobby and a great public organization like the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, composed of people from every State in the Union where there are any waterways worthy of improvement."

"The action of the Secretary of that organization," said Senator Kenyon, "in building up a backfire has been shown by the Senator from Washington in his State. It is hardly a very honorable occupation."

Senator Ransdell opposed Senator Borah's suggestion that the President be empowered to designate what expenditures were to be made, declaring that the Chief Executive was already overburdened with war duties.

"I wonder if the President would consider necessary the improvement of Banana Creek in Florida for the conduct of the war?" said Senator Kenyon. He added that if the Senator in charge of the bill would consent to Senator Borah's suggestion he would end his fight on the measure and it could come to a vote at once.

DERIDES GERMAN SOCIALISTS

New Yorker Volkszeitung Condemns Their Visit to the Kaiser.

Commenting upon the cabled report of the "Kaiser's Garden Party" in Berlin last Friday night, which was attended by representatives of nearly all the parties in the German Reichstag, including five members of the Socialist majority faction, the New York Volkszeitung drew attention to the fact that the Socialists had denied the political character of the gathering and continued:

"If this last declaration is true, then the Socialist participants in the imperial affair have robbed themselves of even the appearance of an excuse that they might perhaps have been able to present for their trip to the Ministerial palace. For in times like these there are strange bedfellows when it is a question of political necessities, or rather a question of a policy that is regarded as necessary. But it seems to us that Herr Scheidemann and his comrades, despite all their ability in conversational dodging, will find it pretty hard to give a satisfactory explanation of why it was necessary for them to honor this imperial garden party with their visit, if there were no political object connected with it, according to their own assertions."

The Volkszeitung then told the story of how, far back in the early history of the German Social Democracy, the King of Saxony, who also held garden parties for the purpose of popularizing himself with the people's representatives in the Landtag, noticed the absence of the Socialist members at these affairs, and sent a high officer of his Court to invite Wilhelm Liebknecht, father of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, to attend the next party. The veteran Socialist's reply to this invitation was as follows:

"Tell your master that if he wants anything from me he must take the trouble to come to me. He loses nothing if he comes to me. I, however, Herr Chamberlain, should lose my honor if I went to the King!"

"Now," concluded the Volkszeitung, "compare the attitude of Wilhelm Liebknecht, that Socialist soldier of the revolution, with the attitude of his successors, Scheidemann & Co., who went to the Kaiser's garden party."

The New Yorker Staats-Zeitung attached great importance to the Kaiser's party as marking a long step toward establishing more democratic conditions in the German Empire, and concluded an editorial by saying:

"Great Britain's war Prime Minister, Lloyd George, gave expression in his speech Saturday to his inclination toward concluding peace with a free Germany. The dark, bloody mass of war clouds is beginning to lift. And in the sun of peace they will all find their places."

The most desirable packing for pipe tobacco ever invented—Harmony's new KIT package

It keeps Harmony at exactly the right "feel" for perfect smoking and its shape snugs into any pocket without bulging.

The new size 10¢

HARMONY

A Blend of Five Famous Pipe Tobaccos

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

OFFERS $1,000 PRIZE FOR BOMB ON BERLIN

Sigmond Saxe, a Chemist, Will Give Liberty Bond to American Who Accomplishes Feat.

LOST FRIENDS ON LUSITANIA

Urges Reprisal in Letter to the Aero Club and Newspapers — Allies Frowned on Similar Proposals.

A prize of a $1,000 Liberty bond has been offered to the first American aviator who bombs Berlin from the air as German airmen have been bombing London and towns on the English east coast. Sigmond Saxe, a chemist, of 111 West Seventy-eighth Street, made the offer yesterday in a letter which he sent to the Aero Club of America and to the newspapers of the city. Mr. Saxe did not ask the co-operation of the Aero Club, but said last night that he would welcome any suggestions for making his original offer the basis of a fund if the Aero Club should be willing to handle it. Here is Mr. Saxe's letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"Now that we are to have an American Aviation Corps, I will present a $1,000 Liberty bond to the first American aviator who will drop bombs over Berlin. Remembrance of the American friends lost on the Lusitania prompts me to make this offer."

Mr. Saxe said he preferred not to mention the names of these friends. "It could only recall sad thoughts to their relatives who are here, and it would accomplish no good," he said. "My thought is to avenge them. This thing with me is entirely a matter of reprisal. I am enraged at the attitude of Germans toward Americans, even toward German-Americans who speak German and look like Germans. Several of my friends have arrived from Germany, and have told me of the experiences to which they were submitted, even though they were German-Americans.

"The hatred against Americans is so intense in Germany that I do not believe this generation will live to see it die out. There is no use thinking of the future in that respect. The thing to do it to teach Germany by example that ruthlessness does not pay.

"My offer is based entirely on humanitarian reasons. Sherman said that war was hell, didn't he? Well, let us give them all the hell we can, and as quick as we can. It's the quickest way to end this war. I am in the chemical business, and I am making money every day out of this war. The longer it lasts the more I shall make. But it is blood money, and I would sacrifice all of it if the war could end tomorrow. All I hope is that my $1,000 may be speedily won. It will be waiting for the American aviator who can earn it."

Henry Woodhouse, one of the Governors of the Aero Club, said the club could take no action in respect to Mr. Saxe's letter until the next meeting of the Governors on Wednesday of next week. He declared he was heartily in favor of the spirit that moved Mr. Saxe, however, although he expressed the fear that the Government might discourage any prize for aerial prowess.

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What is the character of your fellow depositors?

AMONG the 15,000 personal and business accounts on the books of the Columbia Trust Company, are the following deposits:

New York State funds
(Under direction of State Comptroller)

New York City funds
(Under direction of City Chamberlain)

Bankruptcy funds
(Under direction of U. S. Courts)

"Pending Settlement" funds
(Also under direction of the Courts)

The State, the City and the Judiciary, in selecting a depositary, must first have considered fully its strength and standing.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT: 60 BROADWAY
IN SHOPPING CENTER: FIFTH AVENUE AND 34TH STREET
IN HARLEM: 125TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE
IN BRONX: 148TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE

GERMAN WEST LINE NOT IMPREGNABLE

Continued from Page 1.

war and will go through with it; but any hope of a short struggle has gone glimmering with the apparent almost complete collapse of the Russian war machine.

The development was not unexpected by many army officers. When the offensive of July 1 was started by the Russian forces, the most frequent comment heard here was that it was probably the dying kick of the old Russian machine. Most observers were frankly skeptical that it could produce any decided result.

For the United States, the Russian collapse may have an immediate and direct bearing. It will, if the German General Staff presses its advantage, release additional German forces to bolster up the western front, where American forces are to be engaged. The German line in the west has not been seriously impaired at any point, officers here believe. They do not pretend to know specifically the situation all along the battle front, but they are unable to see that the British and French have wrested from the Germans any key position of such importance that it can be used by them to hurl the enemy back toward the Rhine.

It has been noted, in fact, that the one strategic advantage gained in recent fighting was gained by the Germans. Many officers here believe that when a small sector of the British line in Belgium was overwhelmed and its defenders nearly all captured or killed the Germans materially improved the situation on their weakest front. That view is based on the opinion that the only hope of decisive attainments for the Allies in the west lies in rolling up the German right flank where it reaches the sea in Belgium.

Would Eliminate the U-Boat

If that could be done, it is argued that the U-boat bases could be stamped out and the only offensive instrument of the Germans be eliminated entirely or so seriously impaired as to make it ineffective.

The big question is whether it could be done. It would require combined army and navy operations on that part of the Belgian coast held by the Germans, for it would be necessary to force a landing behind their line and force the whole right flank back from the sea as a result.

The price of a victory of this nature against the U-boats and German shore batteries probably would be appalling, and there is nothing to indicate that the effort is being seriously considered at present. It cannot be questioned, however, that many army men, both in Great Britain and the United States, favor some such desperate attempt to bring the struggle to a conclusion.

Reports received here from France, official and unofficial, so far as known, give no cheering picture of what must be done. There appears to be no doubt that the allied line can stand against any force Germany can bring against it. Even the Russian disaster does not affect that situation. But to gather the necessary strength for a successful offensive will take time and ample sea transportation facilities, for United States is to furnish the needed surplus of men, airplanes, munitions, and food.

The transportation problems before the United States, both on land and sea, are constantly increasing in scope. It seems to be certain now that whole railroad systems will have to be set up in France to give the American line the flow of war materials and men that it must have to press home an attack.

No Chance by Direct Attack.

There is an old military rule that a fortified position cannot be taken by direct attack, but must be turned or isolated entirely. Some observers here say the allied offensive has consisted only of direct attacks against a line of fortifications stronger than any fort of former days. The maze of trenches, entanglements, armored strong posts, and fortified villages extends miles back of the front on both sides, so that, in effect, a fortified belt that is perhaps more than one hundred miles wide stretches from the sea to the Swiss border.

It is the belief of some military men here that no breach can be made for many months through the German line of sufficient width to permit such operations in the rear as would force a rolling up of the entire German front.

Admitting all these points, however, there is no sign of discouragement among American officials. President Wilson's declaration that the nation, not merely an army, must be made ready for war is being carried out determinedly and apparently with confidence that in time men and supplies can be got to France in sufficient force to make certain the result.

HURLEY SHOES
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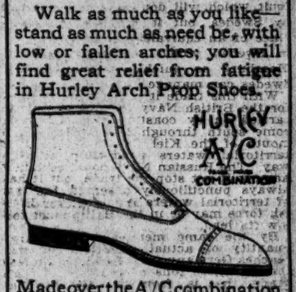

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RUSSIAN DEFEAT NEAR TARNOPOL

Continued from Page 1.

rearguard engaged in action with enemy advanced patrols. Great support was given to our infantry by Polish Uhlans, who delivered six mounted attacks against the German infantry.

In the streets of Stanislau stubborn engagements with the bayonet were fought with enemy forces which had broken into the town. The inhabitants of the city threw hand grenades from their balconies and windows on our departing troops.

Rumanian Front—In the region of Rystro Patak our scouts entered the enemy trenches. After capturing thirty-nine prisoners and two machine guns they returned to their own trenches. Enemy attacks in the region of the Oituz were repulsed. In the region of Kampurie the Rumanian troops attacked an enemy position and fought their way forward. To the north of the River Putna our troops captured fortified enemy positions and moved forward on the Geurile-Voloskany line.

The Caucasus front is unchanged.

A report of the General Staff of the Rumanian Army received today says:

In the south Carpathians troops under General Rofoza Averescu assumed the offensive and occupied the villages of Meresci and Volochany and captured several hundred prisoners and nineteen guns, including some heavy ones. We owe this success to the skilful manoeuvring and close cooperation of the Rumanian and Russian forces and also to the vigorous activity of our allied artillery.

The powerfully organized enemy line has been broken on an extensive front. The bravery and devotion of the troops was incomparable. Among other incidents one battery lost its entire personnel except seven men, who continued firing without cessation and finally succeeded in silencing the enemy's fire. Lieut. Gen. Stcherbatcheff (commander of the Russian forces in Rumania) decorated all these men with the St. George's Cross.

Berlin Says Advance is Unchecked.

BERLIN, July 25, (via London.)—The advance of the Austro-German forces in Eastern Galicia continues uninterruptedly, the War Office announces. Tarnopol, Stanislau, and Nadworna have been captured and the Germans are nearing Bucsacs. Emperor William watched the Germans repulse a Russian attack from the plain of the Sereth between Tarnopol and Trembowla.

Russian troops, taking the offensive south of the Carpathians, penetrated the Austro-German lines. They were brought to a standstill at the German protective position west of the point of attack.

Heavy artillery fighting is in progress in Rumania, on the front of Field Marshal von Mackensen.

Following is the official report of operations:

Eastern war theatre: Front of Prince Leopold, Army Group of General von Eichhorn—The Russians, impressed by their failure and sacrifices, have not again attacked.

Army group of General von Boehm-Ermolli: Our advance continues uninterruptedly. Divisions tried in battle repulsed under the eyes of the Emperor a strong Russian attack on the ground rising from the plain of the Sereth between Tarnopol and Trembowla, and during an assault won the heights on the western bank. Russian attacks in deep echelons were repulsed yesterday. Tarnopol has been taken and we are drawing near Bucsacs. Stanislau and Nadworna are in our hands. The enemy rear guards were everywhere driven off.

Front of Archduke Joseph: The troops of the northern wing are moving in alignment with the forces advancing in the Carpathian foothills. South of Tartar Pass the enemy still holds his positions.

In the southern part of the Carpathians the enemy penetrated our lines in the Buchitza Valley. His rapidly developed thrust was brought to a standstill in the protecting position situated immediately to the west.

Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen: There has been lively fighting activity on the lower Sereth. So far there have been no attacks on a large scale.

A supplementary bulletin issued tonight says:

Our rapid advance in Eastern Galicia has compelled the Russians to retreat into the Carpathians to the south of Tartar Pass.

VIENNA, July 25, (via London.)—The Austrian official communication tonight reads:

Our victory west of Tarnopol has broken the resistance between the Upper Sereth and Tartar Pass. The Austro-Hungarian and German divisions have advanced beyond the region of Podhaytse. On both sides of the Dniester the pursuit of the Russians by the allied troops has compelled them to retreat on the whole front.

It is still impossible, by reason of the speed with which events have taken place, to ascertain the number of prisoners and quantity of booty of every description and to examine and bring in everything the Russians left lying about in the fighting areas. The Russian leaders on other sectors, with great stubborness, have endeavored to relieve the pressure upon their eastern Galician armies by means of attacks of varying intensity.

In the Carpathians this object was temporarily achieved by means of partial counterattacks. In the threeland angle, in the Toelgyges region and between the Casina and Putna valleys, several such thrusts were repulsed yesterday. In the Putna valley the Russians in conjunction with Rumanian battalions again advanced to the attack. In Rumanian territory the Russo-Rumanian attacks broke down under our artillery fire.

Russian Guns Turned on Own Men.

LONDON, Thursday, July 26.—A dispatch to The Post from Petrograd says that under General Kornilloff's drastic measures to restore order in the Eleventh Army one whole division thereof was blown to pieces by its own artillery "to avenge the insults which all loyal troops, especially the artillery, have been silently enduring for the last four months from these traitorous rascals."

Retreat a Striking Panorama.

COPENHAGEN, July 25.—A semi-official German report describes as a striking panorama the retreat of the Russian armies in Galicia. Retiring columns stretching to the horizon can plainly be observed from numerous vantage points. The retreat occasionally degenerates into a full rout, particularly under the influence of the Austro-German field guns, which are abreast the infantry vanguards and dash forward to a hilltop, from where they pour a demoralizing fire into the masses crowded in the roads. Additional quantities of munitions, provisions, and six heavy guns were captured.

Another report says that airplanes heavily bombarded the station at Monasterzvaka and the new road for the Russian troops south of the point from which regular communication has been severed.

Emperor William, on his arrival at the Galician front yesterday morning, after hearing the report of the Commander in Chief, visited the troops on the Sereth. The Emperor awarded the Order Pour-le-Mérite with oak leaves and chain to Prince Leopold of Bavaria; General Hoffmann, Prince Leopold's Chief of Staff, and Major Frans, Chief of Staff of an army corps.

Russians Saved Light Artillery.

LONDON, July 25.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says German correspondents in Galicia report that although the German and Austrian troops captured great quantities of munitions, armored cars and wagon loads of food, the Russians saved their light artillery. Many of the heavy guns captured by the Germans had previously been destroyed.

The correspondents add that the conquered territory is of the greatest importance, the corn in most places being ready for harvesting.

WON'T RECOGNIZE FINLAND'S SECESSION

Russian Government Declines to Acknowledge Validity of Independence Measure.

PETROGRAD, July 25.—The Socialist majority in the Finnish Landtag has drafted an address to the Russian Provisional Government to accompany the notification of the passing of the law providing for Finnish independence.

Last night the Provisional Government, after hearing the report of Michael Stakovich, the Governor General of Finland, decided to refuse to acknowledge the validity of the independence measure. Governor General Stakovich declared today that although he shortly would resign his post the Government would appoint a successor and maintain him and his staff at Helsingfors in order not to give Finland a pretext for declaring that Russia had in fact recognized the law.

FEARED MILITARY RULE.

So Councils Voted 'Unlimited' Power, but with String Attached.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 25.—Details of the disgraceful rout of the Eleventh Army have been fully given in official telegrams. I shall not dwell on them here. The strongest measures are demanded for removing the causes of the disaster and the news that the Provisional Government is to assume dictatorial powers is welcome for the sake of Kerensky's name.

The meeting of the executives of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates and the Council of Peasant Deputies, held last night, was the turning point in the history of the Russian revolution. Under the impression of the overwhelming news there was an outburst of patriotic feeling. Tsereteli's speech demanding that authority should be given to the Government to save the revolution by all the means in its power aroused a storm of applause.

Others spoke bitterly of the Leninites and their friends and there were wholly new accents in their appeal for patriotism and for urgent efforts to save the country and the revolution. The speeches of the Maximalists were listened to in stormy silence or interrupted by bitter outcries.

The resolution demanding that the Government declare itself a government for saving the revolution, with unlimited power, was adopted by a huge majority, the forty-seven inveterate internationalists abstaining from voting.

It is to be noted that although the Government is to have unlimited powers, the Socialist Ministers are to give an account to the united council executives not less than twice a week. Further, it is clear from the speeches that one of the motives which impelled the executives to vote dictatorial powers to the present Government was fear of a military dictatorship. Several speakers described the rout of the Eleventh Army as an incitement to a counter-revolution.

The death penalty has been re-established in the army.

The new Government has been formed with numerical equality between the Socialist and non-Socialist members. This has been secured by the inclusion of Efremoff, the leader of the Progressive Party, as Minister of Justice. A vague and amiable personality, Efremoff is entirely suited to the subordinate rôle he and other non-Socialists are likely to play in the new Cabinet.

It describes itself as a coalition Government, but it must be frankly stated that it is not a coalition Government in any real sense of the word. It is essentially Socialist, and the bourgeois element is entirely unrepresentative. The bourgeois Ministers are, in fact, adaptable gentlemen without political individuality, who consented to serve as pawns in the political game.

It is surprising that men so acute as Kerensky and Tsereteili should imagine that Tereschenko, Nekrasof, Efremoff, Godneff, and Vladimir Lvoff would be acceptable to the large non-Socialist element in the country. They represent no organization, and, personally, few of them command general confidence. Their position would be more intelligible if they were specialists, capable administrators, or men of marked ability, but not even this can be said for them, and they are actually simply props to sustain the fiction of a coalition Government.

It is painful to have to criticise the composition of the new Government at such a grave time, but no good end can be served by concealing defects which are bound to tell in the near future.

Kerensky is an energetic man and enjoys extraordinary popularity. Undoubtedly he will take firm measures urgently required to prevent complete disaster at the present moment, but for the broader task of uniting the country in one big effort to put a stop to disintegration the Government must be established on a broader basis.

DEATH PENALTY FOR MUTINY.

Russian Commissioners at Front Recommend Extreme Repression.

PETROGRAD, July 25. — Russian Commissioners who restored discipline in the Seventh and Eighth Armies, making possible the recent Russian offensive in Eastern Galicia, after witnessing the retreat of the Russians in the face of the Austro-German attack have sent their reports to Premier Kerensky. They advise that "capital punishment should be meted out to those who refuse to risk their lives for their fatherland and freedom." Aside from this, there is a general agitation for a restoration of the death penalty for insubordination in the army and for treasonable conduct on the part of agitators.

General Kornilloff, commander on the southwest front, has issued orders to all subordinate commanders to open fire on deserters and troops refusing to obey orders. Premier Kerensky has sanctioned the effort to restore discipline. Many Maximalists, to whose agitation the demoralization of the troops is directly attributed, have been arrested.

EXPECT RETREAT TO END.

Russians in Washington Think Limit Is About Reached.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—In Russian circles here today the belief was expressed that the Teuton advance on the eastern front had about reached its limit. This belief was based upon the firmness of the Russian troops in the north, which would render dangerous an attempt by the Germans to penetrate further into Russia in the south on the Galician front.

German claims of large booty were discounted. It was declared that the important Russian military stores were at bases distant from the fighting front, securely situated, and in no danger whatsoever. In this connection it was asserted that the recent Russian disasters could not be attributed to any lack of ammunition, as the Russian troops were adequately supplied. The entire trouble was occasioned by the mutiny of some of the troops in strategical locations, whose disorganization and disorderly retirement upset the entire plans of the higher Russian command.

Confidence was expressed that Premier Kerensky would find an early solution of the military problem, and expose and punish the responsible parties.

WOMEN SOLDIERS IN ACTION.

Battalion Successful in First Battle but Suffers Losses.

PETROGRAD, July 25.—The Russian Women's Battalion raised by the twice-wounded girl officer, Vera Butchkareff, was in action on the front at Kreva yesterday for the first time. They are reported to have been successful, although the battalion suffered some losses, the extent of which is not yet known.

The Novoe Vremya correspondent at the front reports that the women behaved in an exemplary way, gaining the respect of the men soldiers.

PETROGRAD GOVERNOR QUITS.

Gen. Polovtseff Criticised by Kerensky for Permitting Recent Riots.

PETROGRAD, July 25.—General Polovtseff, Military Governor of Petrograd, who recently was severely attacked by Minister of War Kerensky for failing to put down rioting in the capital, has resigned.

General Erdelli, commander of the Eleventh Army, has been appointed his successor.

BALTIC FLEET'S NEW CHIEF.

Admiral Razvozoff Succeeds Verdervski, Who Is Under Arrest.

PETROGRAD, July 25.—Rear Admiral Razvozoff has been appointed commander in chief of all the Russian naval forces in the Baltic.

The newspapers Monday announced that Rear Admiral Verderwski, commander of the Baltic fleet, had been arrested for communicating a secret Government telegram to sailors' committees.

WOMAN MINISTER RESIGNS

Woman's Military Congress to be Held in Petrograd.

PETROGRAD, July 25.—The Countess Sophie Panin, who recently was appointed Assistant Minister of Social Tutelage in the new Department of Public Welfare, has resigned her portfolio.

A woman's military congress will be convened Aug. 5.

The Countess Panin, who is 45 years old and wealthy, has long been an active worker in the Constitutional Democratic Party in Russia. As the world's first woman Minister she entered upon her duties as Assistant Minister of Social Tutelage dressed in workman's blouse and a leather shirt. Her task embraced the administration of charitable and social institutions and also the care of children. Prior to her appointment her palace had been transformed into a people's house—a combination of recreation place and popular university.

MAY EXECUTE LENINE.

Agitator Likely to be Shot if Convicted as German Spy.

Advices which have reached the Russian Information Bureau in this city indicate that Nikolai Lenine, the Russian anarchist leader, whose arrest has been ordered by the Provisional Government, will be shot if he is convicted as a spy working in the interests of Germany, but that if not convicted he will be isolated for the duration of the war. This last measure, it is explained here, would be adopted as a precaution against the presence of "a crazy man in politics at this crisis."

So far as information received by the bureau shows, no evidence has been uncovered in Petrograd to confirm the statements implicating Lenine as an agent of the German General Staff, although the Provisional Government's action leads Russians here to suspect that the Government may know that he has been guilty of taking German gold.

Lenine, whose real name is Vladimir Ilitch Ulianoff, is about 50 years old, Russian-born, of an intelligent family long identified with revolutionary activities. His book, "The Development of Capitalism in Russia," is regarded as one of the most valuable contributions to Russian economic literature, and his articles on agrarian, economic, and scientific problems won him high place in the estimation of Socialists and scientists alike. Shortly after the revolution Lenine, returning from exile in Switzerland, declared his position against the Provisional Government.

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BRITAIN HAMPERED IN BLOCKADE POLICY

Forced to Make Concessions to Neutrals Upon Whom She Depends for Necessities.

AMERICA'S POSITION SECURE

Cases of the San Francisco and the Pacific Illustrate How Germany Gets Supplies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 25.—The decision just rendered by the British Prize Court in the case of the American steamships San Francisco and Pacific, which were detained while on a voyage to Sweden before the entry of the United States into the war, has brought to the front the difficulty Britain has in enforcing the blockade. She is bound by agreements with neutrals, which are largely the result of her dependence on other countries for national necessities, and it has been pointed out by Americans resident in London that until the United States takes her own line in commercial policies she cannot rely on the British fleet preventing foodstuffs, and even actual munitions of war, from finding their way to Germany through neutral countries.

The San Francisco and the Pacific were laden with 1,846 tons of dried fruit consigned to the Swedish Victualing Commission. This was the body set up by the Swedish Government soon after the outbreak of the war, with the double object of seeing that Sweden was properly supplied with food and that foodstuffs imported into Sweden from belligerent countries were not reported to Germany.

It was contended by the British Attorney General before the Prize Court that, although the dried fruit was consigned to the Victualing Commission, it was afterward passed on to private traders who proceeded to export it to Germany, where it is part of the standard army ration. In support of this contention, he showed that the average yearly imports of dried fruit into Sweden before the war were 6,500 tons, that in 1915 the imports were 11,566 tons, and that in the first six months of 1916 another 6,500 tons was brought in. Consequently, he contended, it was clear that the ultimate destination of the cargoes under consideration could only be Germany.

Accepts Swedish Good Faith.

In giving judgment, the court found there was no doubt that there had been since the war began a large exportation of dried fruits and other foodstuffs from Sweden to Hamburg by private individuals, but in the particular case before the court the cargoes were consigned by the Victualing Commission, and as that was doing its best to prevent the export of its goods, these special dried fruit cargoes must be handed over to it. Sweden, therefore, gets dried fruit which will doubtless be consumed by Swedes, but it will also take the place of an equivalent quantity already in Sweden which will be shipped to Hamburg as quickly as pro-German Swedes can manage it.

With this trade it is particularly hard for the British Navy to interfere. It is carried on by coasting vessels, which come south through the Baltic to the mouth of the Kiel Canal and keep in territorial waters practically all the way. The Russian Navy could certainly hamper it not stop the trade, but it has always punctiliously observed the law of territorial waters and whatever British force may be in the Baltic must follow its lead.

By the same method a very large quantity of actual munitions of war reaches Germany from Sweden. No less than 1,500,000 tons of iron ore of high grade, that is from one-fifth to one-fourth of all the iron the Kaiser needs for his shells and guns, comes every year from Sweden by way of the Baltic. It is used to help out the lower grade ores of Lorraine and Luxemburg and is absolutely priceless to the Germans.

Scarcely less important are timbers for pit props, which are necessary for shoring up mine galleries and dugouts in trenches, and wood pulp from which cellulose is extracted. These Germany also draws from Sweden.

Britain Hampered by Needs.

Britain knows the facts, but cannot act with a strong hand. Sweden lies on the most direct route to Russia. British goods and envoys have to trust themselves to the Swedish flag, and Britain must sacrifice something to insure them free transit. Moreover, she also needs Swedish ore for her munitions, and the only thing she can do is to compromise.

On the other hand, Sweden is dependent on the United States for grain, meat, cotton, copper, and abrasives, such as emery wheels for tools. The United States gets nothing from Sweden that makes any real difference to her national existence. She can, if she wishes, at any moment cut off any or all of her exports to Sweden and Sweden can do nothing in retaliation. The United States can bring pressure without the slightest chance of a "comeback," and she can fairly argue that if she is to feed the Swedes she can insist that they do not use their energies to aid and comfort men who are sinking American ships and murdering American seamen by piratical methods.

What is true of Sweden is true of all other neutrals bordering on the Central Powers. England, before the war, was dependent on them for one thing or another, and must now respect their prejudices, if she is not herself to be sadly crippled. From Denmark for years she has imported great quantities of dairy products, from Norway fish, and from Spain iron, and she cannot suddenly do without them.

Forced to Novel Agreements.

Necessity has forced Britain to enter into all kinds of strange agreements. Those with Holland may be cited. Britain agreed that of the Dutch potato crop one-half was to be consumed at home, while of the other half one-half was to go to Germany and the other half she must have for herself. She has been unable to say much on the subject of the export of fish from Norway to Germany, because the Norwegians' obvious answer would be that they send four times as much to her.

Britain, too, has seen these agreements broken. She is still feebly trying to induce Holland to let her have the potatoes promised, while a German-incited mob takes and destroys them.

All the time she knows that Denmark is sending to Germany meat, horses, dairy products, and salt fish; that Norway is providing Germany with fish, iron pyrites, invaluable copper, and molybdenite, which can be used instead of tungsten for the manufacture of steel. Holland is sending across the border cattle, potatoes, coffee, and dairy products, and Britain cannot stop it.

America Free to Use Pressure.

These exports are commercial weapons of war and a country like England, which for a century has not been self-supporting, has never been strong in a commercial war. Since they are commercial weapons and the United States to all intents and purposes is self-sufficient, they are weapons which she can use most effectively and at the least cost to herself. All Europe is tributary to her for wheat, cattle, fertilizers, and lumber. She has only to hold up their delivery on this side of the Atlantic and she can exert pressure greater than that of many army corps.

America, it is pointed out here, must realize that in this war of peoples, the commercial and economic sides are as legitimate and as important as the military and naval aspects, and she will then make her weight felt immediately where Great Britain can only negotiate. She can act and her embargo, if directed solely according to her own interests and without hesitating overmuch about difficulties, would enable her to force neutrals to stop almost absolutely the aid they are now giving to her enemies.

CHARGE CORRUPTION IN AIRPLANE SALES

Porte and Seeley Named in Case Against Former Curtiss Promoter in England.

LONDON, July 25.—William August Cassoon, a retired civil servant, was remanded in Bow Street Police Court this afternoon charged with unlawfully and corruptly conspiring with Wing Commander John C. Porte, R. N. A., and Lyman H. Seeley to controvene the provisions of the Prevention of Corruption act of 1906.

The charge concerns large sums of money alleged to have been paid and received corrupty from time to time by Porte, as agent of the Crown, in respect to certain contracts between the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and the Curtiss Aeroplane Company of New York.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 25.—Lyman H. Seeley, former general sales manager of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company, denied unqualifiedly this afternoon that Commander Porte had received any money from him or the Curtiss Company. Mr. Seeley, who is at the Hammondsport plant of the Curtis Company, said:

"Not one dollar, so far as I am aware, ever was paid or offered to Commander Porte or any other British officer or Government employe to influence the purchase of Curtiss airplanes or to do anything incompatible with his duty. One blanket order covered the bulk of the airplanes and motors purchased from America by the British Admiralty. This order was given to me by the Director of the Royal Naval Air Service at the direction or suggestion of a higher official. That such an order even was in contemplation was, I believe, unknown to Commander Porte. Certainly I never discussed it with him nor asked his influence in any way. The case is one of political and commercial axe-grinding. I am not in a position to discuss the details."

Commander Porte is well known in this section of the State. He was at the Curtiss plant at Hammondsport several months superintending the construction of a mammonth airship which was to have flow across the ocean. The outbreak of the war ended his plans for a transoceanic flight and he returned to England.

At the New York office of the Curtiss Aeroplane Company it was said yesterday that neither William August Cassoon nor Lyman H. Seeley was connected with the concern at this time, their services with the company having ended about a year ago, at which time rumores were heard of impending complications such as were revealed in the cable dispatch from London. The Curtiss Company agent here said that Cassoon had the selling rights in Great Britain for the Curtiss machine and that Seeley had been the company's direct representative in London.

COXSWAIN'S SKILL FOILS A SUBMARINE

Sudden Swerve Saves British Destroyer Convoying Channel Transports.

PATROLS RUSH TO RESCUE

Summoned by Wireless, They Give Instant Chase, While the Convoy Runs to Port.

Correspondence of The Associated Press.

A BRITISH PORT ON SOUTHEAST COAST, June 27.—Just how a British destroyer acts when attacked by a submarine was unexpectedly demonstrated to an Associated Press correspondent today while traveling on one of the modern oil-driven torpedo boat destroyers from England to France.

The correspondent had been taken aboard the destroyer for the purpose of observing British methods of combating the submarine menace, when the boat was suddenly attacked by a U-boat, a torpedo missing it by a scant six feet, thanks to the vigilance and quick action of the crew.

The destroyer was one of a certain number which were convoying, in the usual manner, some large transports carrying British troops to France. The group of ships was half-way across the channel when suddenly one of the lookouts spied a pair of periscopes rise for a moment a few inches out of the water a half-mile away. They were gone the next instant, but almost before they had gone came the shout: "Submarine on port bow!" accompanied by a shrill call of warning from the destroyer's whistle and the fluttering out of the flag which notified every other ship in the convoy of the enemy's presence.

On every ship things began to happen, more quickly than the telling. Guns were swung in the direction from which the periscope had been seen, ready to speak if it appeared again. Torpedo tubes likewise were swung into line, and the numerous anti-submarine devices along-deck were in the hands of their skilled expert crews.

Torpedo Skims the Surface.

But even while this was being done came the torpedo, plainly visible from the deck, its gleaming brass body glistening in the bright sunlight, its propellers pushing it at express train speed straight towards the destroyer. Something was wrong with the mechanism of this particular torpedo, for it should have travelled twelve or fifteen feet below the surface. Instead, it came bounding along in plain sight, now and then leaping out of the water, like a flat stone made to skip over the surface.

Even thus, it might have found its target but for the presence of mind of the 60-year-old coxswain. He had been first to sight the periscopes and had rushed immediately to an emergency lever whereby he instantly stopped the port engine, thus swinging the ship with a lurch to the left. The torpedo whizzed through the water six feet behind the stern of the destroyer, its gradually lessenging speed as it sank into the swirl of the engines indicating that its possibilities for mischief were nearly done.

But for the coxswain's action in twisting the ship from its course, the missile would apparently have made a square hit in the stern magazine.

Meanwhile the wireless was at work notifying the hundreds of patrols in all directions that the enemy was near. "We sighted a submarine on the port bow, just off 'Blank Buoy,' 2:05 P. M. Torpedo passed just behind our stern, missing us. We are proceeding with our convoy," said the Captain's message.

It was caught simultaneously, ashore and afloat, by a hundred vigilant wireless operators. The destroyer's Captain, according to his orders, must not leave his convoy to seek out and attack the U-boat. Others would attend to that. Already they were gathering for the chaser trawlers, chasers, drifters, destroyers; even a dirigible airship far off on the horizon had caught the wireless call, and with the quick turn of a seagull was swooping down to the pursuit.

Ships Put at Full Speed.

The transports and destroyers, although fairly confident that the U-boat would scarcely dare show herself again, even for a pot-shot, were nevertheless taking every precaution. Every ship was at full speed, oil-burning destroyers constantly protecting their charges.

The whole attack occupied only a few seconds. Convoy and charges were out of range in a few minutes at the most. Nowhere had there been the slightest panic or flurry, but movements of men and ships were made with almost automatic precision and speed. The efficiency of the British naval man is the efficiency of clock-work. Every cog knows its place. There is no meddling, no clashing, no interference, but a confident rapid efficiency which somehow demands the use of the adjective "deadly."

Twenty minutes later the transports were safe in their port of destination, and the destroyer convoy was off again, at thirty miles an hour, down the coast, to its next appointment.

Meanwhile the business of seeking out the enemy was going on in the fleet of submarine hunters which had gathered around "Blank Buoy." Just how the work was done, and just what was the result, it is not permitted to tell.

ASSERT OUR CONVOYS SANK SIX U-BOATS

British Sailors Declare They Witnessed Concentrated Attack on American Transports.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 25.—British sailors arriving here today who say they were among crews of vessels in the vicinity of the transports which conveyed the first American troops to France declare that they were credibly informed that German submarines made a concentrated attack and were beaten off with a loss of six U-boats, only one submarine escaping.

The sailors said they were within three miles of the transports and witnessed heavy and continuous fire. The men were on three former Dutch vessels which had been taken over by the British Government and were on their way to Europe.

PARIS CONFERENCE ON BALKANS OPENS

Premier Says Greece's Adherence to Allied Cause Influences the Situation.

MAY REPLY TO GERMANY

The Matin Says the Entente Will Explain Again Its Views on Peace.

PARIS, July 25.—The conference of representatives of the Entente Allies who are concerned in the military and political situation in the Balkans began here today. It has been decided that the utmost secrecy shall be maintained with regard to the deliberations.

The conference opened at 10 o'clock this morning, and Alexander Ribot, French Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, addressed the gathering, saying:

"At the conference in London April 28-29, France and England decided to confer anew in July with the Powers to examine and determine upon the future military action in the Balkans. Owing to this resolution we have asked you to meet us today.

"An event has arisen within the two months. Greece, whose sympathy was attached to the Allies, being prevented by the unconstitutional action of a personal power from taking the direction in which her interests as well as her traditions inclined her, the guaranteeing powers resolved to re-establish, if necessary forcibly, the authority of the Hellenic Constitution, and everywhere order has been resumed without trouble.

"Greece today is ranged on our side. Her accession to our cause modifies conditions and situations in the Balkans, and we shall have to examine into this new state of affairs and study together how the composition of the army of the Orient and its future operations will be affected. All the nations fighting in the Balkans are represented here.

"We can, with the deepest satisfaction, say that the three years of war have weakened neither our union nor our will to conquer. France is happy to welcome you."

The labors of the Allied conference, according to the Matin, will not be limited to the Balkans. Although Premier Lloyd George has already replied to a certain extent to the speech of Chancellor Michaelis, it is desirable, says the Matin, that the Allies should issue a joint statement on what happened at Berlin so that Germany's peace manoeuvre may everywhere be checked and reasons given where they are needed why the Allies cannot accept the Reichstag resolution as a basis for peace negotiations.

This explanation, adds the Matin, will be principally addressed to the peoples of Russia and Austria-Hungary. There must be no risk of Russian revolutionaries being duped by the Reichstag, and the Allies must demonstrate to them what would be the result in Europe if Germany's crimes are allowed to go unpunished.

At the same time the Austro-Hungarian press, evidently acting under orders from the Foreign Office, is trying to create the impression that the Reichstag made concessions which the Allies are likely to regard as dictated by a spirit of conciliation. It is necessary to remove all doubts on this subject and show the peoples of Austria-Hungary how complete and final would be their subservience to Germano-Magyar domination if peace were now made on a basis of no annexation and no indemnities.

PUTS SINKINGS AT 4,436,093.

Staats-Zeitung Bases U-Boat Tonnage Destruction on German Figures

With figures for five days missing the tonnage of the merchant ships sunk by German submarines in the month of June totaled 781,093, according to a table compiled by the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, based upon reports sent from Berlin by the Wolff semi-official news agency and printed in the neutral press. This brings the total sinkings reported by Berlin for the first five months of unrestricted submarine warfare up to 4,436,093 tons, divided as follows:

February	781,500 tons
March	861,000 tons
April	1,148,500 tons
May	869,000 tons
June, (incomplete)	781,093 tons

The Staats-Zeitung concludes its summary by saying:

"Judging from these reports and the figures contained in them it is apparent that the completed toll of the submarine in June will prove to have been perfectly satisfactory to those who are placing their faith in the U-boat."

SERBIA TRANSFERS CAPITAL.

Government to Remove to Greek City of Saloniki.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Serbia is about to transfer her seat of Government from Corfu to Saloniki, according to an Athens cablegram today to the Greek Legation. Serbia asked Greece for authority to use this Greek city as her temporary capital and Greece complied, issuing instructions that suitable buildings be prepared.

The Serbian Government, which has made its headquarters on the Island of Corfu ever since the annihilation of the Serbian Army, is anxious to be as near as possible to the allied lines of march which it is hoped will recover the lost country.

BRITISH RAID ZEEBRUGGE.

Bomb German U-Boat Base Two Nights in Succession.

LONDON, July 25.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says a telegram from the frontier announces that English airmen during the past two nights have bombed Zeebrugge, the German submarine base, and the town of Bruges. Explosions and fires followed the attacks.

A submarine shed at Zeebrugge was damaged, according to the dispatch, and it is probable that a submarine was blown up.

BIG GUNS ROAR ON BRITISH LINE

Continued from Page 1.

ment, the Germans, at 5 o'clock this morning, attacked the positions recaptured by us yesterday on the Californie Plateau. This attack was repulsed completely. Our gains of yesterday were maintained and consolidated.

Surprise attacks of the enemy northwest of Hurtebise Monument, in the region of Mont Carmillet and in Alsace, north of Aspach-le-Haut, were broken up. We took prisoners.

On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) there was great activity of the artillery, with no infantry engagements.

The official communication issued tonight reads:

The activity of the artillery of both sides was very spirited, particularly on the casemates and Californie Plateaux, in Champagne, in the region of Moronvilliers, and on the left bank of the Meuse. Everywhere our batteries very vigorously took to task the enemy artillery. There was no infantry action.

Shells to the number of 567 were fired into Rheims.

BEST ARMY WON AT CRAONNE.

French and Germans Both Had Same Difficulties to Overcome.

By G. H. PERRIS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE FRENCH FRONT, July 25.—The Crown Prince sustained yesterday another great defeat.

I have described how at the end of three months' futile efforts, first to retain, then to recover, the line of observatories called the Chemin des Dames, a supreme mass attack had been organized upon the three eastern swellings of the narrow ridge—Vauclerc, Casemates, and Californie Plateaux. Such was the concentration of heavy guns and so prodigal the throwing in of reserves that with most heroic tenacity the defenders of these battered positions could not prevent the capture of part of the front trenches at their centre and slight further losses of ground on Californie Plateau during the fierce and protracted fighting on Sunday night.

The situation throughout Monday was that the enemy held the northern and the French the southern edge of the summit, while the narrow space between them was so blasted with barrage fire that neither side could occupy it. The French guns, however, were gradually getting the upper hand, while other preparations were being made to assert superiority, which is now placed beyond a doubt.

A counterattack was delivered yesterday morning, and after a very hard combat the picked Prussian troops to whom this adventure had been intrusted were driven back over the northern edge of the hills. No foothold remained to them on the plateau except two or three points of no consequence, and several vicious returns during the day failed to change this result.

As the German Army and people naturally take to themselves much credit for the courage with which they are meeting the ouset of many foes, it is right to point out in these battles of the Aisne heights, and particularly in the latest struggle, there has necessarily been a great equality of forces and conditions. The ground is so restricted that only limited numbers of infantry could be engaged.

Both sides had cliffs at their backs and the valleys behind each are of the same character. Not only, therefore, must it be allowed that the best army has won, but the best units and the best individual men. The regiment to which I referred last week as the captors of Hurtebise and the most decorated regiment in the French Army was largely responsible for yesterday's victory, but where all were completely up to their terrible task it is invidious to distinguish.

Papers taken on prisoners show the tactical object of the German attacks was limited to the capture of the summit of the ridge. To what I have already said of the larger aim, this may be added. The enemy conceives himself, according to his own journals, to be threatened with a serious allied onslaught. The earlier methods of meeting such a contingency—the so-called elastic retreat—would now reflect badly on the pride of the new Chancellor and would stimulate the movement of discontent in Germany.

It is therefore sought to pin down and break up the Allied reserves, which, it is supposed, might be more dangerously engaged elsewhere. It is not necessary to argue out the folly of such strategy. The bottom fact is that the German army cannot very long stand such losses as it has brought upon itself during the last few months.

PETAIN HOLDS REVIEW WHILE BATTLE RAGES

Three Famous Regiments, Despite Three Years of War, Present a Fine Appearance.

By The Associated Press.

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 24, (Delayed.)—General Pétain, Commander in Chief of the French armies on the French front, who believes in close personal contact with his troops, found time today while the battle was still in progress to review the famous division whose four regiments won honors at Verdun, Nieuport, the Somme, and in Champagne. Every regiment gained the right to wear the fourragère around the shoulder, which indicates a unit singled out for bravery.

Only three regiments paraded, and they presented the finest possible appearance, with colors flying and bands playing, as they passed the saluting base. It was impossible to imagine that they had been fighting for three years—they were so well set and in such perfect alignment.

General Pétain addressed the officers and congratulated them on their efficiency. He told them that the division had always kept up good morale despite the hardships it had experienced, thus setting an excellent example. He himself was prepared with all the strength of his authority to assist his troops. With such troops the war could end only in victory.

General Pétain encouraged them to continue their courageous career which would lead them toward the decoration of the fourragère in the colors of the Military Medal, the same as the famous Foreign Legion.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Split of White Rock and a dash of lemon quenches the most irritating thirst

The War—Then What?

BUSINESS after the war will follow the channel you dig for it NOW.

It is easier to establish your name under the present conditions than ever before, and if you do so you will find yourself among the leaders in the coming period of readjustment.

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YOU nephews of Uncle Sam, with your fighting crest up—how about your Officer's or Private's Uniform? Don't put it off until the 59th minute of the 10th hour—put it on now! I tailor the sleekest, swankiest Army Uniforms for camp or afield.

Some civilian tailors, new to the Uniform Business, are turning out sorry misfits. The body-gracing military fit and thoroughbred military style of my Officers' Uniforms are setting tongues wagging at Plattsburg and Madison Barracks, as well as in town.

14-oz. O. D. Serge Uniform to measure, $32.00
18-oz. O. D. Serge Uniform to measure, $42.00

Privates' Uniforms, U. S. Army Worsted, $30 to individual measure

Clemons
Civilian and Military Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
19 Years On This Corner

Owing to the rapid depletion of their stocks in the half yearly sale

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO. announce
An important re-grouping of
Men's Hand-Tailored Suits
For fast, final selling
at $20
Reduced from $28, $30, $33 and $35
No more when these are gone!

MOST sales selections grow larger as the sales grow older—this is due to filling in. Franklin Simon selections grow smaller as the sale progresses—this is because we are closing out. In other words, these suits are our regular hand-tailored stock, not feverish overnight productions pieced together for sale purposes. Obviously, we cannot guarantee that we have your size. But we have done the next best thing. We have put a price on these suits which makes it worth your while to find out.

HAND-TAILORED at the price of those that are not
Men's Clothing Shop—8 West 38th St.
A Separate Shop on the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

IMPORTANT DOUBLE ANNOUNCEMENT!
The Annual Sale of
Regular Stock of Franklin Simon
Low Shoes for Men
at Substantial Reductions
To be followed by an advance in all Franklin Simon shoe prices August 15th

ALL season long Franklin Simon Shoes have been selling out of line. Foresighted leather commitments have enabled us to stand off the sharp advance which has been general in all shoes of the better sort. But the terrific rise in leather continues unabated and we have no alternative but to advance our prices August 15th. You can cross that bridge when you come to it; or, you can avail yourself of this remarkable opportunity to save both the reduction and the advance in one purchase.

Banister Low Shoes reduced to $6.75
Formerly $7.50 August 15th, $9.50

Franklin Low Shoes reduced to $4.75
Formerly $5.50 August 15th, $7.00

Thomas Cort Low Shoes reduced to $10.75
Bench Made Formerly $12.50 August 15th, $14.00

Men's Sport Shoes reduced to $6.75
Formerly $7.50, $8.00 and $8.50

Our entire stock of Sport Shoes (golf shoes excepted), including white buckskin shoes, plain or with black or tan tips and saddles. Also, tan Russia Calf shoes. All with leather or rubber soles.

Men's Shoe Shop—4 West 38th Street—A Separate Shop on the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

Something Smart In the Wind

"Breezy"—is no word for it. Among the Summer Suits we are showing are some that let the air get to you from all sides—mere shells—but of decidedly snappy, summery lines. We speak of our

Tropical Weight Suits for Men At $19.75

Real skeleton suits (coats and vests), not lightweight garments with the linings removed — but suits that were built without linings. Cool, summery colors in extremely light-weight worsteds. With Patch Pockets and Silk Sleeve Linings. They cost less here than elsewhere. Direct Elevator to Clothing Dept. on 35th Street side.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

Men's Outing Shoes

We are showing a good assortment of these "sport shoes" ranging from white canvas oxfords at $2.89 to white buckskin oxfords at $6.94. Plenty of high cut shoes as well—all at prices less than elsewhere.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony. 35th St., Rear.

Smart Cravats Of Imported Silks, $1.89

A collection of open-end Cravats, made of the elite of neckwear fabrics, Spitalfields Silks, Italian Grenadines, French Repps and Swiss Crepes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Tub Silk Shirts at $3.89

Of lustrous silks that launder well, cut along comfortable lines and well tailored. White grounds with satin stripes of brown, green, blue, gray or lavender in all sizes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

English Model Kit Bags, $34.50

Roomy enough to carry all a man might need for a week-end trip or all he might want to have close at hand on a longer journey. Well made of long grain imported cowhide, russet color, reinforced sewn-on corners, solid brass side lever lock and slides, two good quality straps encircle entire bag. English plaid linings, three pockets and double handles.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Summer Weight Chauffeurs' Caps, $1.49

Serviceable, well-made caps for the man who drives your car. Made of Palm Beach Cloth and mohair, in several shades. Specially blocked and finished with wire in crowns, so they will hold their shape and give the maximum of service.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St.

A GOOD TRUSTEE

A GOOD trustee should be so good a business man as to insure the proper business management of your estate.

He should know enough about real estate values to select safe mortgages.

He should have access to good legal advice so as to avoid mistakes.

Our Company has these qualifications to act as your executor and trustee. Probably few individuals in your acquaintance have.

We shall be glad to have you consult our officers in this connection.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital $5,000,000
Surplus 11,000,000
176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 164 Montague St., Brklyn.
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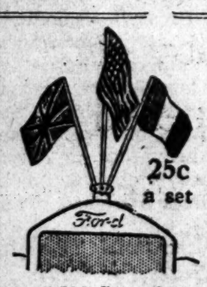
Store open from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M. Saturdays 8:30 A. M. to 1 P. M.



1,500 Sets of
U. S., British & French Flags
25c Set
For Your Automobile

The flags are guaranteed fast color. The material is a heavy flag cloth, mounted on black sticks. The holder is black enameled steel. All for a quarter.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

HOLLAND RUSK

Every day that you delay your first taste of Holland Rusk, you are missing one of life's good things.

Your first impression will last—you never tasted anything quite like it, a delicious, golden-brown, crisp, tasty toast that is made only of the very finest flour, eggs and rich, sweet milk.

Made for over twenty years by Dutch bakers in Holland, Mich.

A most delightful dish for any meal—or between meals.

Good all the year 'round—ideal for hot weather

Served with butter, sugar, syrup, fruit syrups or sliced fruits.

Grocers and Delicatessen Dealers Everywhere Supply the ORIGINAL Holland Rusk

Look for the Windmill

IN THE NEW LARGE PACKAGE

Made only by Holland Rusk Co. Holland, Mich.

U.S. ARMY
AND
Navy Uniforms and Equipments
10,000 OUTFITS
Ready for Immediate Delivery. Largest and Most Complete Stock.

ARMY

		For Cloth	
O. D. Khaki Coats	$3.25	Puttees	$3.75
O. D. Khaki Breeches	2.50	Shirts	2.50
Service Hats	1.75	Blankets	5.00
Service Shoes	6.00	Sweaters	4.75
Leggings	1.50	Rain Slickers	5.00
		Rubber Ponchos	1.00

NAVY

Sweaters	$3.75	Shoes	$4.00
Trousers	1.50	Jumpers, white	1.50
Hats	.50	Undershirts	.50
Leggings	1.50	Socks	.35
Bags	2.00	Blankets	5.00
Hammocks	2.50		

Outfitters for U. S. RESERVE OFFICERS, PLATTSBURGERS, HOME GUARDS AND ALL OTHER MILITARY AND NAVAL ORGANIZATIONS.
Complete stock of Collar Ornaments and Accessories.

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ARMY & NAVY STORES CO., Inc.
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"TOMMY" IN HIS BATH.

Tommy Atkins has improvised a bath tub in the form of a disused tin cans. Rumors of the situation graphically depicted in THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL this week. 10 cents on all news stands—$5.00 a year by mail. Beautifully printed in rotogravure. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

PLUNKETT PRESIDES IN IRISH CONVENTION

Sir Horace Unanimously Elected Chairman at Opening Session in Dublin.

HOPWOOD IS SECRETARY

Ninety-two Delegates Attend—Chief Secretary Duke Starts the Proceedings with an Address.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, July 25.—There was little pomp or circumstance about the opening here today of the convention of Irish delegates called by the British Government for the purpose of preparing a Constitution for the future government of Ireland. The first day's proceedings were more auspicious than many persons had considered likely, and although a good beginning does not necessarily make a good ending, it helps.

Sir Horace Plunkett's election to the Chairmanship is considered an excellent augury, and with Sir Francis Hopwood as Secretary the deliberations of the convention appear to be assured of both capable and conciliatory direction. It may be said also without infringing the regulation under the Defense of the Realm act respecting reports of the proceedings that today's preliminary business was carried through with an entire absence of disquieting symptoms.

To predict anything of the future would be idle. It is enough to chronicle the fact that notwithstanding the clouds of pessimism which overhang the convention and doubts of its eventual success, Irishmen representing all sections of opinion, save possibly one, have met and deliberated without friction.

Not to Ignore Sinn Fein.

The Sinn Fein is not directly represented in the convention, but there is some reason for believing that "for ourselves only" ideals will receive a certain measure of exposition and examination by the ninety-odd men who sat today in Regent House, Trinity College. Several members of the County Councils whom the Sinn Feiners are endeavoring to discredit on the ground that their election dates from years back have kept well in touch with the latest political development in Ireland, and even if they are not active supporters of the Sinn Fein their broad sympathies are known to their constituents. In the event of a final agreement being reached the presence of these men in the convention may deprive the extremists and secessionists of the opportunity of saying that they have been wholly unrepresented.

Dublin showed astonishingly little interest in the first meeting of the convention, which, whatever its outcome, marks a new stage in the checkered history of Ireland's relations with England. For the first time, as The Freeman's Journal pointed out this morning, England officially abandons the theory that it is for her to decide and for Ireland to accept. Ireland is given an opportunity to decide for herself, and although the Irish either from temperament or from long and sad experience are inclined to look the English gift horse very closely in the mouth, the fact remains that an offer has been made to Ireland to choose a Constitution for herself within the empire.

It was out of sheer funk that England did so, say some Irishmen. England wanted to stand well with America, say others. From inquiries here, it appears that the great majority hold that the reasons for England's action are not as important as the action itself.

Small Crowd Gathers Near.

When the delegates began to arrive at Trinity College, there were not more than two hundred spectators on College Green. During the day the numbers increased somewhat, but never at any time was there anything like a large crowd. Four mounted policemen in a row, beside the gateman, and several dozen unmounted men directing traffic round about were the only evidences of Sassenach rule visible outside of Trinity. Inside there was a single company of soldiers who saluted the entering delegates.

Provost Mahaffy of Trinity College was the earliest arrival. John Redmond closely following him. The Irish Nationalist leader was one of the few who donned frock coats and silk hats for the convention.

Some delegates, including Colonel Sharman Crawford, M. P., Chairman of the Down County Council, came in khaki; but a majority of them wore comfortable clothes of varied design and headgear that in many instances beggared description. There is no fashion in top hats in Dublin. Every man follows his fancy, and the older and more battered the hat is the more he treasures it. If the variety of the delegates' hats is any indication of different political opinions under them, the proceedings of the convention will not be without excitement.

Official Report of Proceedings.

LONDON, July 25.—An official report of the Irish Convention, which held its first session today in Dublin, was given out tonight. It reads:

"After the opening address by Chief Secretary Duke, presiding, a committee was appointed for the purpose of advising the convention on the selection of a Chairman. It was announced that the committee unanimously recommended the appointment of Sir Horace Plunkett as Chairman and Sir Francis Hopwood as Secretary.

"The convention unanimously adopted the committee's recommendation, and adjourned until tomorrow. Ninety-two delegates were present."

The delegates to the convention include, in addition to John Redmond, Joseph Devlin and the Government nominees, the Duke of Abercorn, the Marquis of Londonderry, the Earl of Mayo, Viscount Midleton, Lord Cramorr, the Archbishop of Armagh, the Most Rev. John B. Crozier, the Archbishop of Cashel; the Most Rev. J. M. Harty, the Archbishop of Dublin; the most Rev. John H. Bernard, Sir Henry Arthur Blake, Colonel Robert H. Wallace, Grand Master of the Orangemen of Belfast, and Hugh T. Barrie, John Joseph Clancy, Stephen L. Gwynn, Thomas Lundon, and John O'Dowd, members of the House of Commons.

No press representatives were present at the convention, and the exact nature of some of the business discussed is therefore not known. Sir Horace Plunkett is credited with the suggestion that the drafting of the Constitution should proceed as for all Ireland, thus leaving Ulster to see what she really faces before she objects.

SUSPECT IRISH PLOT TO BOMB COMMONS

Secret Service Men Summoned on Rumors of Proposed Sinn Fein Violence.

LONDON, July 25.—The attention of the Speaker of the House of Commons having been called today to the presence of a number of Secret Service men in the building, he explained that a few days ago he received information that there was likely to be some improper demonstration, accompanied by physical violence, in the strangers' gallery. For that reason he asked that Secret Service men be sent.

The Speaker added that they were not there to impede members or restrict their liberty, but merely for the purpose of defending them.

According to the lobby correspondents of the newspapers, the precaution in having secret service men in the building was taken in order to prevent a contemplated demonstration by Sinn Feiners, who it was reported had come to London especially to make a disturbance in the House when Laurence Ginnell, Nationalist, announces his resignation of his seat and his adhesion to the Sinn Fein.

According to one version, the Government had been informed of an alleged Sinn Fein plot to throw bombs or discharge revolvers from the Strangers' Gallery in the House or blow up the House. This would explain the Speaker's reference to physical violence.

QUENTIN ROOSEVELT TO FLY

Will Soon Join Aviation Section in France as First Lieutenant.

It was learned yesterday that Quentin Roosevelt, youngest son of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, will soon join the first American aviation contingent to be sent to the war zone. Young Roosevelt is a First Lieutenant in the Aviation Corps, having received his commission two weeks ago, after several months' training at Mineola. He is a very adept flier. His departure marks the completion of the Colonel's promise that all four of his sons would be offered to the service of the nation.

Theodore, Jr., and Archie Roosevelt are with General Pershing's army; Kermit is to join the British forces in Mesopotamia, and Quentin on his arrival in France will go into a training camp and put in some time at rigorous training before active service. Dr. Richard L. Derby, one of the Colonel's two sons-in-law, is also in the army and is now in camp at Oglethorpe, Ga., as a member of the Medical Corps, soon going to France.

Colonel Roosevelt was approached yesterday on the eve of starting for Pittsburgh, where he was to address the convention of the Loyal Order of Moose this afternoon. He refused to talk concerning Quentin's departure.

NORMAL WORK FOR WOMEN.

Dr. Shaw Urges That Schools Be Kept at Their Best During War.

At a big meeting, made up largely of women, at the Horace Mann Auditorium of Teachers College last evening, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense, gave a history of the work of the committee, and told the women how to serve their country. Dean Virginia Gildersleeve of Barnard College presided.

"There are plenty of normal things to do without searching for eccentricities," said Dr. Shaw. "Above all things it is a patriotic duty to keep the schools going and at their best. There has been a great increase of viciousness and crime among the children and young people of France, whose fathers are at the front and their mothers in the ammunition factories while they roam the streets, which are less safe than in other times. Let every woman find what she can do best and then stick to it whether she likes it or not."

Dr. Shaw said the war would awaken the civic conscience in women as never before and a great love of country, and told of her deep grief that her nation did not consider her worthy of citizenship and denied her entry into its political life.

"I do not mean," she said, "that we should not serve our country—show me what I can do, and there is nothing I will not do, but from the depth of my soul I resent this injustice."

"We pledge Dr. Shaw our loyal support," said Dean Gildersleeve, at the close of the address, "and through her the great Republic which we love and yearn to serve."

ITALY LOWERS ARMY HEIGHT

Four-Inch Reduction Will Admit 100,000 More Soldiers.

ROME, July 25.—Short men will have a chance to fight after August under a new decree which reduces the minimum height by four inches.

It affects 100,000 men whose height hitherto had been a bar to enlistment.

Torpedo German Ship in North Sea.

AMSTERDAM, July 25.—The Handelsblad reports that the German steamship Norderney, with a cargo of coal, was torpedoed in the North Sea on Monday. She is aground off the south coast of Texel, Frisian Islands.

Don't let prejudice interfere with your pleasure. One sip from a well-iced bottle of

Club Cocktails

will show you that progress has bottled a perfect cocktail (in ten varieties) for your benefit.

Brill Brothers

Offer in a Very Special Sale

$25.00 Shantung Silk Suits For Men at $17.50

A whole Summertime of cool comfort and "Dog Day Joy" at real big season-end savings. No man's wardrobe nowadays is complete without a Shantung Silk Suit, and no suit such as these can ordinarily be added to your wardrobe at any such price as $17.50.

Also—Genuine Palm Beach Suits at $6.50
In Plain, Norfolk and Pinch Back Models

1456 Broadway, Broadway at 49th St., 44 East 14th Street
279 Broadway, 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, 47 Cortlandt St.
125th Street at 3d Avenue

O'CONNOR PLEDGES IRISH FOR THE WAR

Tells Aldine Club Every Man of His Race Should Be a Natural Enemy of the Junkers.

ADVICE TO GERMAN BORN

Declares the Kaiser Is Learning That Gen. Sherman's Definition of War Was Correct.

Before the Allies get through with the Kaiser he'll be ready to agree with General Sherman's estimate of war, T. P. O'Connor, head of the Irish Nationalist Mission to the United States, told 800 members and guests of the Aldine Club, 200 Fifth Avenue, at a luncheon yesterday. Mr. O'Connor also assailed Irishmen who were not ready to fight for this country, but he concluded that there weren't many such, and predicted that when the first American troops met the Germans the Irish would be there.

Mr. O'Connor was introduced by ex-Ambassador Gerard, who referred to the opening of the Irish convention in Dublin yesterday, and said Mr. O'Connor should be thankful that he was safe over here. The noted Irishman, in his address, mixed tears with laughter for more than an hour, and the hundreds of business men stayed overtime to hear him out.

"The German junkers believe that all great things come from war and that war is a glorious thing," he said. "Now, one of your great Generals has said that war is hell. Before they get through with this thing the Germans will be agreeing with General Sherman. The Kaiser started considerable more than he can finish."

Mr. O'Connor made it very plain that he was wishing all the bad things, not on the German people, but on the Junkers. "If I may," he said, "I entirely accept the position of President Wilson for my own—we are not making war upon the German people."

Referring eloquently to the rôle of France, Mr. O'Connor said he had found in some quarters in this country an inclination to regard fighting France as an atheist nation.

"Not so," said he, "the Catholic and the unbeliever are one in this war. There are thousands and thousands of priests in the French trenches, God bless 'em—and every now and then forgetting their vows long enough to kill an occasional German."

Then Mr. O'Connor said it was a grand and glorious sight to see President Wilson backed up in all his war policies by his keenest political opponents. And turning to the subject of a united America, he said:

"The time for decision has come. There must be no more hyphenates. You must be pro-German or you must be pro-American. There is no other choice.

"A word to the German-born. You came to this country to flee from the poverty and the oppression the Junkers of Prussia put upon you. They kept you poor and miserable that they might maintain their military and autocratic machine. You came here to America and you found relief. Now, the people from whom you fled, the Junkers, are making this war. It requires a military disaster to the Junkers to free Germany. If you want to free your own people, the German people, join in with America and defeat the Junkers. If you love your fathers and those you left behind, help make them free. How can you do otherwise?

"And now a word for the Irish. We are about to get the freedom for which we have worked so long—that is, if Ireland doesn't destroy her own chances. This war is being fought for the principles for which my race has fought for so many years. How can any man of that race condone Germany? How can any Irishman not do his part to defeat the Junkers?

"As for myself, I cannot see how any man of the Irish race can keep from fighting against the men who tore down the altars and made homeless the nuns of Belgium and France. I cannot understand any Irishman who is anything but an enemy of a Junker.

"Men and women, what does German victory mean? It means that every mother as she gazes upon the face of her babe knows that he faces being sent to the trenches to be mutilated or killed. It means that mothers for all time must face just that. Is that to be the future of the world? I would rather die than see it so.

"No, the Irish will fight in this war for freedom. It was ever so. I have no doubts for the members of my race in America."

At the start of the speaking it was Mr. O'Connor who introduced Mr. Gerard. He recited the story of how a German had told Mr. Gerard in Berlin one day that there were 500,000 German reservists in the United States, and Mr. Gerard replied that there were also 500,000 lampposts. He said that expression would live in Berlin in the days to come as illustrating the determination of America to protect her integrity and her honor.

Mr. Gerard began by referring to the convention in Dublin and said that "we all want to see Ireland get her freedom; but she will get more freedom by following America than by following Germany."

Mr. Gerard praised President Wilson and said he would win the war for America if he and his advisers were left alone.

"We don't want the war run by commissions," he said. "It should be run by President Wilson and his advisers. There must be one responsible head if we are to have victory."

The ex-Ambassador said there was one class the Germans hated more than Americans, and that was the German-Americans, whom they blamed for not risking "their fortunes and their necks" in behalf of Germany. Turning to Herman Metz, at the speakers' table, Mr. Gerard called him a loyal American, and said that the majority of German-Americans would be loyal to the United States.

As for conditions in Germany, the ex-Ambassador said that Germany was as much under the rule of the Junkers today as she was 400 years ago.

ENLISTMENTS IN ARMY GROWING RAPIDLY

2,294 Recruits Obtained Tuesday —New York Needs Only 268 Men to Fill Its Quota.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—According to announcement made by the War Department today the State of New York needs only 268 men to round its war quota for the regular army. The State has furnished 17,958 recruits since April 1.

Under stimulus of the draft, recruiting showed a decided increase on Tuesday, bringing in 2,294, with four districts yet to be heard from. The total number of recruits obtained since April 1 throughout the country is 159,007, leaving only 28,891 to be obtained to bring the regulars to war strength.

The daily statement on the regular army enlistment issued by Adjt. Gen. McCain follows:

	Obt'ned Since July 24.	Apr. 1.		Obt'ned Since July 24.	Apr. 1.
Alabama	25	1,647	*Nebraska	26	2,703
Arizona	..	236	*Nevada	3	749
Arkansas	17	938	N. Hamp.	41	452
*California	68	5,578	*N. Jersey	69	5,495
Colorado	14	1,435	N. Mexico	8	254
Connecticut	43	1,776	New York	258	17,958
Delaware	16	362	N. Carolina	15	1,168
Dist. of C.	11	370	N. Dakota	23	856
Florida	15	1,264	Ohio	136	7,332
Georgia	69	3,930	Oklahoma	20	2,039
*Idaho	14	867	*Oregon	14	2,513
*Illinois	150	14,296	*Penn.	210	18,050
*Indiana	131	8,154	Rhode Isl'd	12	634
Iowa	28	4,148	S. Carolina	11	893
Kansas	33	3,233	S. Dakota	17	820
Kentucky	74	2,848	Tennessee	29	2,152
Louisiana	21	1,948	Texas	58	5,580
Maine	7	787	*Utah	6	1,491
Maryland	53	1,339	Vermont	2	99
*Mass.	207	7,127	Virginia	8	1,212
*Michigan	67	6,936	Washing'n	29	1,077
Minnesota	79	3,238	West Va.	30	1,542
Mississippi	11	911	Wisconsin	29	1,717
*Missouri	80	6,781	*Wyoming	3	562
*Montana	2	1,290			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 185,898.
Total obtained for July 24, 2,294.
Total obtained since April 1, 159,007.

CHARTER SHIP COMPANIES.

Fifteen Concerns Incorporated for Navigation Business.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 25.—Fifteen new corporations to do a transportation, commercial and navigation business were chartered by Secretary of State Hugo today. The principal office of the companies are to be in New York, and each of them will begin business with a capital of $500. The Directors of the fifteen companies are Henry M. Hewitt, Edward Sanford, John W. Griffin, Herbert K. Stockton, Ralph E. Mayers, John R. Fox, Wharton Poor, and Edward Stothers, but no addresses of the incorporators are given in the incorporation papers.

The names of the new companies are: Hallgrim Navigation Corporation, Motor 1 Company, Inc., Halbjoerg Navigation Corporation, Ada Company, Inc., Ruth Navigation Company, Stolt Nielsen Steamship Company, Inc., Excelsior Navigation Corporation, Viking Steamship Corporation, Skjold Steamship Corporation, Carl Steamship Corporation Gorm Steamship Corporation, Christionssands Navigation Corporation, Hisko Navigation Corporation, and Excelsior Navigation Corporation.

Since the start of the war a number of owners of ships have incorporated each one into a company, thus limiting liability in case of the sinking of the ship.

STATE CLOSES SALOONS.

Wartime Precautions Taken in Brooklyn and Clinton County.

ALBANY, July 25.—War-time orders closing some saloons and restricting the open hours in others were issued today by the State Excise Department, with the approval of Governor Whitman. Thirty-six saloons near the Morse Dry Dock plant in Brooklyn were ordered closed. In Dannemora, Clinton County, the sale of liquor was forbidden except between 8 and 11 A. M. and 7 and 9 P. M.

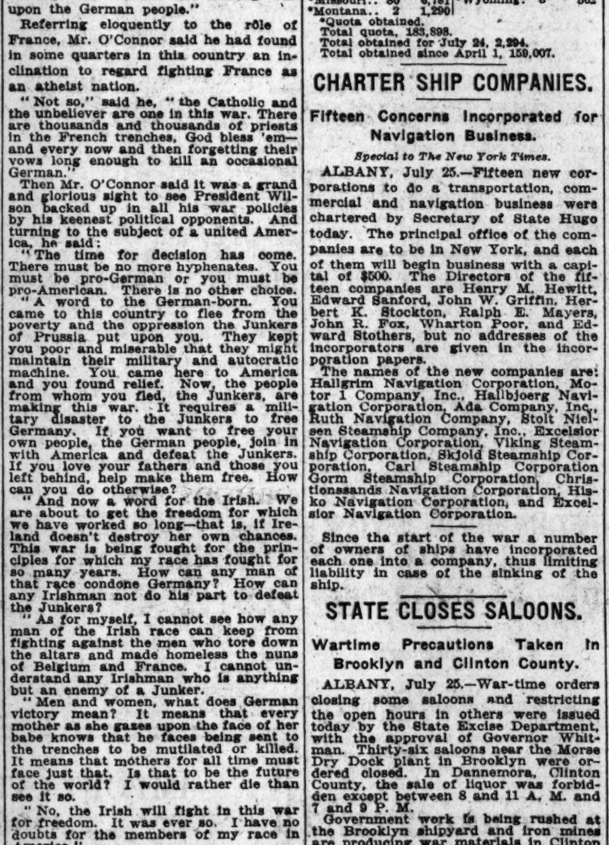
Government work is being rushed at the Brooklyn shipyard and iron mines are producing war materials in Clinton County.

GIVES SIX SONS TO NATION.

President Expresses Admiration to Father of Nebraskans.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—In a letter to J. H. McShane of 1,906 Chicago Street, Omaha, Neb., expressing admiration for the action of McShane's six sons in enlisting, President Wilson wrote:

"May I not turn away from the duties of the day for a moment to express my admiration for the action of your six sons in enlisting in the service of the country? They are making and through them you are making a very noble contribution to the fine story of patriotism and loyalty which has always run through the pages of American history."



NUTRITION'S Store-House

All the golden goodness of those greatest food grains—wheat and barley—is mellowed into the rich nourishment of

Grape-Nuts

Pure, wholesome, wonderfully nourishing, appetizing, economical.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Benjamin Franklin 1723
"Pay what you owe and you'll know what's your own."

War Service

Many men who contemplate service in the U. S. Army or Navy are now making arrangements with us for the care of their securities and income while they are away.

As Agent or Custodian we are prepared to assume the entire management of your real and personal property, collecting income, paying all charges, and remitting the net income in such amounts and to such persons as may be desired.

Our charge for this service is moderate, and our long experience assures efficient management.

Franklin TRUST CO.
Established 1889
46 Wall Street, New York
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn
569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

$1,500,000 FOOD RESERVE.

Red Cross to Store Supplies in France for Next Winter.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Red Cross War Council today appropriated $1,500,000 for foodstuffs to be sent to France as an emergency reserve for use next Winter by either American forces or civilian populations. The action was in response to a plea from Major Grayson M. P. Murphy, head of the Red Cross Commission in France, saying:

"We must begin to prepare for the coming hard Winter, and you cannot possibly send us more than we need of the following: Twenty four-ton motor trucks, 80,000 yards of flannel, condensed milk, flour, dried or preserved vegetables, corned beef, rice, beans, canned beef, preserved fruits, heavy shoes, blankets, knitting wool, and heavy white cotton sheeting."

Supplies will be purchased for the Red Cross by the Commission for Relief in Belgium, and special arrangements have been made for speedy shipment. They will be transported to storage places in France by a new Red Cross fleet of motor trucks.

PURSUE GERMANS IN AFRICA.

Main Body Retreating Southward in Remaining Enemy Colony.

LONDON, July 25.—British troops in German East Africa have won new victories over the remaining German forces there and the main body of the enemy is now in retreat toward the south after having suffered heavy losses, says an official announcement issued today. The text reads:

An engagement on July 19 at Naroncombe resulted in the enemy being driven from all his positions. The main body is retreating southward. The enemy's losses were heavy.

A small German column is at large on the north shore of Lake Manyara. We are in touch at Libuka with the enemy retreating toward Mahenge, (in the southeasterly section of the colony.)

In Portuguese East Africa we are pursuing the enemy from Mwimbe toward the Rovuma River.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
384-386-388 Fifth Avenue, AT 36TH ST.

ARE CLOSING OUT—IN THEIR

Summer Sales

The following lines of Fashionable Apparel for Seashore, Town or Country.

SUITS Street & Sports styles, suitable for present wear or early Autumn. $38
Formerly $75, $85, $95 to $125.

FROCKS Handmade styles of batiste, voile, organdie and gingham. $25, $35
Formerly $45, $55, $75 to $95.

DRESSES Of foulard, taffeta, Georgette Crepe, tulle and chiffon. $25, $35
Formerly $55, $75 to $95

COATS Street and sports styles, a few of many kinds. $25, $35
Formerly $50, $65 to $95.

BLOUSES Of sheer materials, including voile, batiste and organdie. $8, $10
Formerly $15 to $25.

HATS For street, semi-dress, country and garden party wear. $10, $15
Formerly to $30.

MEN'S SHOES

A Shoe Event

The name of the Shoe speaks quality.
These sale-prices are impressive.

All Oxfords
17% to 20% off
Also
Substantial Reductions
on discontinued lines
of
High Shoes

STORES AT
153 Broadway, N. Y. 1775 Broadway, N. Y. 367 Fulton St., B'klyn.
363 Broadway, N. Y. 181 West 42d St., N. Y. 510 Fulton St., B'klyn.
1363 Broadway, N. Y. 504 Fifth Ave., N. Y. 135 So. Broad St., Phila.

FRENCH, SHRINER & URNER

Welch's

THE NATIONAL DRINK

Write for "Welch Ways." Ninety-nine ways to serve Welch's. Free for the asking.

Buy Welch's in bottles, 10c and up, at grocers', druggists', confectioners'. Say "Welch's" at the soda fountain.

TO the hostess who must plan a punchbowl, or provide refreshing drinks for unexpected guests, a case of Welch's in the house is a wonderful satisfaction. For Welch's can be used in so many delightful ways—and everybody loves it.

Welch's adds character to a punch. It gives body, richness, color and delectable flavor. It blends splendidly with lemonade, orange juice and other beverages.

You'll find several recipes for good punches in the "Welch Ways" booklet. Variety is the spice of entertaining and Welch's offers many surprises.

Best of all, Welch's is always beneficial, however used. Just the pure, rich juice of premium Concord grapes—healthful, energizing, refreshing.

The Welch Grape Juice Company, Westfield, N.Y.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Stop the Returned Goods Abuse and Eliminate Waste

The Government Asks Your Co-operation

THERE are many thousands of people employed in the stores of the country doing work absolutely unproductive and unnecessary, that is occasioned by the abuse of the Returned Goods Privilege. Many of these people have been drafted and if the Returned Goods Abuse is not stopped the stores will be compelled to draw people from much needed and useful work, to replace those drafted.

The Commercial Economy Board
Of The
Council Of National Defence, Washington, D. C.

has requested the merchants of the country to help them eliminate this waste of both labor and materials, and has asked them to urge their patrons to

Shop Carefully and Return as Few Goods as Possible

Merchandise thoughtlessly and carelessly bought, and afterward returned, means

Waste, Decreased Efficiency, Loss to the Merchant, Higher Cost to the Public

It is every one's patriotic duty to eliminate waste. Help the merchants help the Government. Not only will the country be served, but by the elimination of a grave abuse the price of merchandise will be lowered and the saving will be yours.

Among the merchants of this city that are pledged to support the Government's plan are:

Abraham & Straus	Bloomingdale Bros.	H. C. F. Koch & Co.	James McCreery & Co.
B. Altman & Co.	J. M. Gidding & Co.	Frederick Loeser & Co.	A. I. Namm & Son
Arnold, Constable & Co., Inc.	Gimbel Brothers	Lord & Taylor	Oppenheim, Collins & Co.
Best & Co.	Greenhut Company	R. H. Macy & Co.	Saks & Company
Franklin Simon & Co.		Stern Brothers	

The Following Rule Will Be Absolutely Enforced On and After August 1st, 1917:

No goods will be received for credit or exchange that are not offered to us within seven days from receipt. This rule does not apply to merchandise that is sold on a strictly non-returnable basis for sanitary or other reasons.

6000
Customers of the
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
Enjoy Security Against Loss
by Holding Our
5%
GUARANTEED
MORTGAGES
59 Liberty St., Manhattan
184 Montague St., Brooklyn

Burley is "blame good" tobacco

Youll like LUCKY STRIKE

the real Burley cigarette

It's toasted

20 for 10c

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

MOTOR CHANDLER CARS

Chandler Used Car Dept.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORP.
1884 BROADWAY

Clearance Sale Used Cars

July 16th to 28th

Model 17—Chandler Touring
" 17— " Sedan
" 16— " Limo.
" 17— " Roadster
" 16— " Roadster
" 17— " Dem'st'r

1917 Drexel 4 Pass.
Buick 16 Touring.
1914 Lozier Touring.
Hupmobile 5 Pass.
Hudson Speedster.

All Chandler Cars Rebuilt, Repainted; Sold with a Guarantee.

NATION MAY LEASE AIRPLANE PATENTS

Government Plans Corporation to Control Joint Use of Wright and Curtiss Appliances.

BIG ROYALTIES FOR OWNERS

Centralization Expected to Stimulate Aircraft Production for War Purposes.

Rapid construction of aircraft under the Government's special appropriation of $640,000,000 was forecast in news yesterday of plans for co-operation between the various manufacturers by the joint use of patents. While the plans have not been worked out entirely between the airplane makers and the Government, an announcement is expected soon of an arrangement between the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motors Corporation and the Wright-Martin Company whereby the Government will take over the valuable patent rights of these concerns.

Under the plan the Government authorities will be able to stimulate production in the various factories by the use of the results obtained by the Curtiss and Wright-Martin engineers. It was reported that a corporation would be formed under Federal auspices into which the patents of the two major companies and of smaller concerns would be turned. This corporation is expected ultimately to direct the manufacture of aircraft for war purposes in the various factories, and payment for the use of the patents will be made to the owners. Estimates offered by Dow, Jones & Co. yesterday put the probable royalties of the Curtiss and Wright-Martin Companies at $1,000,000 a year each after the centralized work is undertaken, which would be over and above the profit derived by the concerns from the products turned out by their plants on Government orders.

The Curtiss Company is working in close harmony with the Willys-Overland Company, John N. Willys recently having been elected head of the Curtiss Company. The Willys-Overland Company's automobile plants will devote a large part of their facilities and engineering force to making airplane engines and other parts. In quarters where the equipment of the two concerns has been studied it is estimated that the Curtiss-Willys organization will be in line next year for $150,000,000 of Government orders.

The Wright-Martin Company occupies a strong position in the airplane field through control of American rights to manufacture one of the highest grade engines in use on the European battle lines. The co-ordination of working schedules of these important companies is a development long hoped for by supporters of the aircraft expansion plan.

OPEN AIR ROUTE TO GERMANY.

Objective of Allies and America to Help, General Squier Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—In an authorized statement today Brig. Gen. George O. Squier, Chief of the Signal Corps of the army, which has charge of the $640,000,000 aviation program, declined to say how many airplanes the Government intended to build, but he said enough machines would be provided by the Government to make itself felt in the effort "to enter Germany by the air route."

"I am not here," said General Squier, "to make public our plans or to indulge in prophetic figures. The closest estimate I can give is about this: The determination of the allied Governments is to enter Germany by the air route—and the United States Government is going to provide enough machines to make itself felt in putting this program through.

"This is not saying that we will construct 22,000 airplanes or 1,000,000 or ten or a dozen. If I knew how many machines we would or could construct in a year I wouldn't tell, because this would be telling von Hindenburg, and he'd thank us for the information. The best time to tell the enemy about any military program is after that program has been carried out and put into effect. Germany announced her 42-centimeter guns by hauling them up to the battle line and firing shells of hitherto unheard of calibre into Belgium. After the guns were built and placed in operation she encouraged the press in glorifying the results. The Germans are a nation of press agents, but they never let publicity tamper with a Government secret.

"Of course the public wants to know what we are going to do with the $640,000,000 which Congress has appropriated for the aviation service. Well, it's safe to say that we will spend that money, and probably much more, on the air route into Germany. That's about all we're going to say. Civilians are continually asking the question, 'What are your plans?' It's hard to convince some business men that an efficient military program is not a plan, but many plans. It ought to include all the plans there are in order to meet and defeat the fellow on the other side of the firing line, and you may be sure he has not been advertising his intentions.

"The public ought to be educated in the psychology of war, to be taught the swift opportunism which must be employed in carrying out any great military enterprise. The essence of strategy is surprise. In many respects war is the polar opposite of regular business, as business is generally considered. The captain of industry schemes out his work, sometimes looking years ahead. He plans to operate in settled communities, or communities whose growth and condition can be fairly well calculated. But the very spirit of warfare is shift, change, impermancy. A General on the field is working against a hidden foe whose science and wit are constantly employed for the wreckage of that General's plans.

"How, then, could I say, if I would what America's aviation program will be for the next six months or a year? If you will show me von Hindenburg's provision for air attack during the coming Winter and Spring, then I might divulge a few Yankee plans to counter it.

"People who are so cocksure about our determination to build 22,000 airplanes seem to be inspired with the notion that aeros are all made on the same pattern, turned out of the factory as alike as two cubes of sugar. As a matter of fact, airplanes vary between $9,000 and $75,000; and a comprehensive aerial program must include everything from a simple school machine to a flying dreadnought.

"New inventions are continually being tried out, new appliances and models must be installed in order to keep up with the times—or a little ahead of them. The German General Staff—that mysterious body working and thinking all the time somewhere between Berlin and Constantinople—aren't going to let things remain at a standstill over here, and we may be called upon to revise our whole system in order to wreck theirs. That is war, which, as I have explained, is the most elastic thing in the world.

"A recent cabled report quotes the German commander of aviation as saying that American aviators would fail, among other things, through lack of courage. That German, obviously, has never encountered an American flyer in action."

FALLS 2,000 FEET IN LOOP-THE-LOOP

Exhibition Aviator, Learning Tricks in New Machine, Plunges to Earth.

In trying to learn the loop-the-loop and other aerial evolutions over Staten Island yesterday Thomas Richter, an Austrian exhibition aviator of 51 West 125th Street, lost control of his airplane and fell about 2,000 feet to a ravine near the Richmond County Country Club. Richter was conscious when persons who had seen the machine plunge toward the ground arrived to extricate him from the wreckage, and he gave a short account of the accident. He was taken to the Staten Island Hospital, where it was said that he probably would live only a few hours.

Thousands of persons on Midland Beach saw Richter take to the air, and his evolutions were visible in Tompkinsville and Dongan Hills. At a height of about 2,000 feet he suddenly made a dive in his machine, and, while the thousands below watched him, made what seemed to be a perfect loop-the-loop. Then he flung his machine over and began to fly upside down. Apparently he got into what aviators call a "tail spin," for the machine turned and plunged to the ground.

WITNESSES CONTRADICT.

Conflicting Testimony Given in Burns Detective Hearing.

In the hearing yesterday before Deputy State Controller Boardman on the complaint against the William J. Burns National Detective Agency by Edward W. Edwards, Secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, witnesses were called to contradict testimony given by H. J. Connors, one of Burns's former employes. Connors had testified that a Miss Osgood of the Val O'Farrell Agency had told him that O'Farrell had got the better of Mr. Burns by using a dictaphone in the office of the District Attorney of Westchester County in a case in which both were employed.

Questioned by counsel, Miss Osgood said she had never talked with anybody about a dictaphone in the District Attorney's office.

Another bit of testimony given by Connors was that F. W. Gager, an employe of the Burns Agency, had told him that false affidavits had been obtained from steamboat captains by offers of large pay, to the effect that they had supplied British warships with supplies within the three-mile limit while the United States was still neutral.

Called to the witness chair, Gager denied the whole statement. Asked if he had ever done any work in connection with alien wark craft, Gager replied:

"I worked on such a case for the Burns Agency under the direction of G. B. Means, who was connected with the Hamburg-American Steamship Company. My work was to learn if any food had been taken to British warships inside the three-mile limit. I did not tell Connors that Mr. Burns had been hired in the interest of the German Government."

The next session of the hearing will be on Aug. 6.

WANTS COLONEL TO DEBATE

Lawyer Challenges Colonel to Discuss Mayor Mitchel for Re-election.

J. Bleecker Miller, a lawyer of 170 Broadway and once an ardent supporter of Colonel Roosevelt, challenged the latter yesterday to a public debate on the question of the re-election of Mayor Mitchel. In a letter to Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. Miller said he had acted as secretary of the Committee of Fifty-three which fathered the "Nine Roosevelt Bills" when the Colonel ran against Henry George for Mayor.

VOLUNTEERS EXCEED PREVIOUS RECORDS

At Present Rate New York's Quota for Regular Army Will Be Filled by Saturday.

CALL 1,000 FOR AIR SECTION

Applicants Also Pour In on Navy and Marine Corps Since Publication of the Draft List.

Volunteers for the regular army continued to pour into the recruiting stations in New York yesterday at a rate surpassing all previous weekly records. The total yesterday was 188 enlisted, making 597 for the first three days of the week. It is considered certain now that New York's quota, now only about 400 men short, will be completely filled by Saturday.

Colonel R. D. Walsh, in charge of New York recruiting headquarters at 280 Broadway, yesterday received a telegram authorizing him to enlist 1,000 men for the aviation section of the Signal Corps. These men will not be called upon to do actual flying, which will be performed by commissioned officers, but will be trained as chauffeurs, mechanicians, and repair men.

Both the Navy and the Marine Corps also have felt the boom in volunteer recruiting which followed the publication of the draft list. The Marine Corps turned many applicants away, because its ranks are nearly full, and it is picking only the cream of those who still offer themselves to fill the few vacancies.

Lieutenant Gardner, in charge of Marine Corps recruiting, made public yesterday the names of nineteen New Yorkers who have just been commissioned Second Lieutenants in the corps. They are among the last men to be commissioned from civil life, as hereafter all corps officers will be chosen from the ranks. They are: Allan MacRossie, Jr., Watson C. Terry, John W. McIver, John J. Conroy, Raymond J. Kirwan, James J. McCormick, Campbell R. Coxe, Victor Romaine, Evans Spalding, Thomas G. McCarthy, William N. Wallace, Phillips B. Robinson, George R. Coxe, Caldwell C. Robinson, William W. Carson, John J. Hardin, Louis F. Zimmerman, Thomas A. Langford, and Howard B. Freeman.

It was announced yesterday at the headquarters of the Sixth, or New York, division of the National Guard, that Harold T. Clement, a Corporal in Troop I of the First Cavalry, has been commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Quartermaster's Department at division headquarters, and that Sergeant Major Homer S. Battenburg of the Thirty-third United States Cavalry has been made a Captain and Assistant Chief of Staff to General O'Ryan.

It is unofficially reported that upon being drafted into the National Army, the Sixth Division will become the Twenty-seventh Division. It is also understood by guard officers that all the regiments are to be renumbered as part of the new army, regiments of the present regular army being numbered from 1 to 100; National Guard regiments from 100 to 200, and regiments of the new armies from 200 up.

The Seventh New York was mustered for Federal service yesterday at its armory, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue.

Cardinal Farley yesterday approved the applications of eighteen young priests of his diocese for appointments as chaplains in the new army. Eighty-five applications were made in all. Those approved include Dr. John J. Mitty and Dr. Robert B. Mulcahy, both members of the Faculty of St. Joseph's Seminary, Yonkers. Most of the others are at present serving as assistants in various New York and Brooklyn parishes.

It was announced yesterday at the headquarters of the British Recruiting Mission, 280 Broadway, that Brigadier General W. A. White, head of the mission, now on his way to Chicago to attend a recruiting rally there, will not return to New York immediately, but instead will tour the West, visiting San Francisco and Los Angeles and most important cities on the way, to organize the work of recruiting for the British Army.

The Driving Committee of the British Recruiting Mission, a force of volunteer workers, headed by L. Kenna Lawson, is anxious to get volunteers among British subjects to act as recruiting Captains for fourteen assembly districts in Manhattan, seventeen in Brooklyn, and two in the Bronx, to organize an intensive canvass of the city for recruits. Volunteers may apply to Mr. Lawson at 280 Broadway.

ONLY $7,504 FOR HEIRS.

Fees Take Much of Estate of George Hale Morgan.

An accounting in the estate of George Hale Morgan, a relative of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, who died on April 28, 1911, was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday by the executor, La Laflin Kellogg. It showed that he had on hand $152,154. Of the amount only $7,504 can be distributed, because legal fees and other expenses have aggregated $40,537, and the estate must pay a claim of $99,903 to the estate of the decedent's brother, the Rev. Dr. John B. Morgan.

This claim represents a bequest of $75,000 which was questioned by the executor because of doubtful provisions concerning it in the decedent's will. The Court of Appeals has just given judgment for the John B. Morgan estate in the amount named. A large part of the expenses charged against the estate arise from this suit.

WILL HONOR DR. BARUCH.

Exercises to Mark Naming of the Rivington Street Bath.

A civic celebration will be held in August at the Rivington Street public bath to commemorate the official naming of the building as the Dr. Simon Baruch Public Bath. As a tribute to Dr. Baruch's persistency in working for public bath facilities, the Board of Aldermen a few days ago passed a resolution to give his name to the Rivington Street structure, the first of the series of municipal bathhouses to be opened.

The Rivington Street building was opened in 1901. The bath demonstrated its usefulness at once, and of the thirteen bathhouses now maintained by the city on Manhattan Island it is one of the most crowded.

Dr. Baruch began his campaign for public baths in New York City in 1889, shortly after his investigation of the public baths in Germany. He was Chairman at the time of the Committee of Hygiene of the New York County Medical Society.

REDS COMING FROM PRISON.

Berkman and Emma Goldman May Be Sent to Tombs.

Alexander Berkman, recently sentenced to two years in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta for conspiring with Emma Goldman to obstruct the operation of the military laws, is expected in New York tonight. Unless he furnishes $25,000 bail he will be locked up in the Tombs to await the action of the Supreme Court on his appeal. Miss Goldman, who was sent to the Woman's Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., is due in New York tomorrow morning. She must also give $25,000 bail or go to the Tombs.

Mahsedo A. Nandekar, a Hindu, under Federal indictment in California for conspiracy to instigate an uprising against British rule in India, was arrested in New York yesterday at the request of the San Francisco authorities. He was held in $6,000 bail pending extradition. Srinvian R. Wagel, another Hindu, was arrested a few days ago as a principal in the same alleged conspiracy.

Irregular Beauty

If you prefer natural rugged beauty in your home landscape to the formal symmetry of the usual nursery-bought trees you will be happy to know that here in our nursery just as remarkable specimens grow as the other. Come and revel in the sight of irregular, windswept, bent yet proud majesties of the tree-world that will capture your heart at once. Select several, we'll plant them overnight in front of your windows, and then you can live with them for always. When will you come?

I. HICKS & SON
Sixty Years of Learning How
WESTBURY (Nassau Co.) L.I.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Chauffeurs' Outfits
For Summer Wear
Special At
$32

Palm Beach Suit, Duster and Cap

Smart, cool, perfect fitting, durable and washable—the best value in warm weather motor clothes for chauffeurs that can be bought.

A smart norfolk jacket and trousers of fine quality dark gray washable Palm Beach cloth. A wonderfully good double-breasted duster of the same material, with stationary, standing, turn-over collar and belt back, and a cap of the same material to match suit and duster. The outfit complete at $32.00 or as follows:

Suit $15.00
Duster $15.00
Cap $2.00
Xtra Trousers, $5.00

Guaranteed to be Washable and Exceptional Value.
Catalogue and Chauffeurs' Apparel Chart Mailed on Request.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

In Washington's Inaugural Message he promised to sustain "The Will of the People and My Own Good Name."

And so it is in the world of business. Commercial honor can successfully be built only on quality and personal good faith. By the "will of the people" and the name, Mr. Firestone has built an organization which stands for leadership.

Firestone CORD TIRES

Stamped on every tire is a pledge of Most Miles per Dollar wherever motorists travel. On Firestone super-size Cord Tires it indicates the high-water mark of luxurious, efficient tire performance. Whatever the type or style of tire, the Firestone name is a pledge that it shall fulfill every demand of safety, easy riding and economy.

And this pledge is carried out by an organization of which 11,000 employees are partners in the business, personally interested in serving "the will of the people."

Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., Inc.
Bedford Ave. and Sterling Pl., Brooklyn 1871-75 Broadway, N.Y. 54 East St., Newark, N.J.
Home Office and Factory: Akron, Ohio
Branches and Dealers Everywhere

Resinol healed that skin trouble

When you think what a source of annoyance and suffering that skin trouble has been to me in the past three years, do you wonder I am thankful that the doctor prescribed Resinol? The first time I used it the irritation was relieved and the eruption began to disappear.

Resinol Soap should usually be used with Resinol Ointment to prepare the skin to receive the Resinol medication. Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. *Resinol Soap helps to clear poor complexions.*

CONTINENTAL MOTOR PARTS

Complete equipment and stock of parts for the repairing of motors, pleasure cars and trucks.

Chadick-DeLamater Corp.
Phone 130-141
Farragut 3420 West 58th St.

Announcement
BY
O. G. ORR & CO., Inc.
Underwriters
37-43 Wall Street, New York

In view of misstatements which have appeared recently in the public press, we take this opportunity to assure our friends and the public

FIRST: That on April 10, 1917, the partnership existing between F. Herrmann, O. G. Orr, C. E. Dean, J. S. Wall, Wade Robinson and F. H. Osborn (being all the partners of F. Herrmann & Co.) was dissolved by mutual consent, all but Mr. Herrmann withdrawing. The five, other than Mr. Herrmann, formed the corporation of O. G. Orr & Co., Inc.

SECOND: That O. G. Orr, C. E. Dean, J. S. Wall, Wade Robinson and F. H. Osborn are the sole and unconditional owners of all the stock of O. G. Orr & Co., Inc., and constitute all of the directors and officers of the corporation.

THIRD: That since that date O. G. Orr, C. E. Dean, J. S. Wall, Wade Robinson and F. H. Osborn have had no connection, directly or indirectly, with F. Herrmann or with F. Herrmann & Co., nor has F. Herrmann or F. Herrmann & Co. had any connection with O. G. Orr & Co., Inc., in any way whatsoever.

FOURTH: That at the time of the separation above mentioned O. G. Orr & Co., Inc., continued to occupy the offices formerly occupied by F. Herrmann & Co., under a transferred lease, and that they also engaged a large number of persons formerly employed by F. Herrmann & Co., among whom was one girl, the daughter of a naturalized citizen of the United States, who was born in Germany and had never been naturalized. At present there are in the office of O. G. Orr & Co., Inc., about 160 persons (including the officers and directors of the corporation) of whom three (and three only) were born in Germany, and of whom only one, the girl above mentioned, remains unnaturalized.

FIFTH: That O. G. Orr & Co., Inc., had nothing whatever to do with locating the offices of the present firm of F. Herrmann & Co. in a building adjacent to the one in which their offices are located, and that no significance attaches thereto.

SIXTH: That there are no German interests whatever in the Companies represented by O. G. Orr & Co., Inc., as stockholders or otherwise.

SEVENTH: That the only dealings O. G. Orr & Co., Inc., has had with F. Herrmann & Co. were excess reinsurances under an old treaty between one of the companies represented by O. G. Orr & Co., Inc., and one of the companies represented by F. Herrmann & Co., which reinsurance treaty was cancelled on July 13, 1917, by the terms of the President's proclamation of that date and the necessary exchange of correspondence and remittances arising out of reinsurance transactions closed prior to April 10, 1917.

EIGHTH: That since July 13, 1917, there have been no dealings between the two offices except those absolutely necessary in closing old matters as described above and permitted by the President's proclamation.

NINTH: That there exists no agreement or understanding of any nature as to any future dealings with the German Companies or with F. Herrmann & Co., or with F. Herrmann.

O. G. ORR & CO., Inc.
Underwriters
37-43 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

NASSAU HOTEL FIRE DRIVES GUESTS OUT

Sarah Bernhardt, Among Them, Watches Long Beach Blaze from Wheel Chair.

PART OF BOARDWALK BURNS

Women Partly Dressed Rushed from Rooms, but Wine Cellar Alone Was Damaged.

Sarah Bernhardt and several hundred other guests of the Nassau Hotel at Long Beach left their rooms hurriedly early yesterday morning when dense clouds of smoke, bursting from the wine cellar underneath the office, filled the corridors and poured over transoms. Defective electric wiring had set fire to the woodwork, and before the fire companies arrived, the cellar was in flames and a large section of the boardwalk was ablaze. Most of the guests tarried only long enough to seize a few personal belongings before running to the street. Mme. Bernhardt waited quietly on the fourth floor, where her suite is, for the elevator. Accompanied by her manager and secretary she was taken to the street floor and placed in her wheel chair, where she sat, surrounded by friends and chatted calmly, until the management announced that the danger was over.

Starting at 7:45 o'clock, the fire caused many of the women in the hotel to make their way to the street before they had finished dressing. The fire fighting force of the village was on hand early but was handicapped by poor water pressure. Within a half hour, however, engine companies were on hand from Lynbrook, Rockville Centre, and other neighboring villages. It was found necessary, however, to cut through the heavy cement coating covering the boardwalk, and run a line of hose through the main parlor. Practically the entire population of Long Beach watched the fire, and their number increased, as time wore on, by contunual arrivals in motors.

Some of the owners of automobiles tried to help in the fire fighting, but retreated before the suffocating clouds of smoke that poured through the basement windows and from under the supports of the boardwalk. Finally, after about an hour of vigorous work, the fire, which had been confined to the cellar and the boardwalk, was extinguished. Beyond destroying wine worth several hundred dollars and charring the underside of the boardwalk, it caused little damage.

Dr. George D. Stewart Operated On.

Word received in this city yesterday from the Mayo Brothers' Sanatorium, Rochester, Minn., stated that Dr. George David Stewart of 616 Madison Avenue, a noted surgeon, who was operated on Tuesday for a goitre, was recovering rapidly. Suffering sightly for some time from the throat affliction, Dr. Stewart recently became worse, but the fact that he had gone under the knife did not come out until yesterday, when his wife advised friends of the success of the operation.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

Offer Unusual Values in

Men's Fine Shirts at $1.20

¶ Smart Summer shirts in a wonderful assortment of new weaves and exclusive patterns. The colorings are rich and deep, and are Guaranteed absolutely FAST.

¶ Look them over. You never saw a better lot of shirts at a dollar-twenty. Neckbands and sleeve lengths in all sizes.

For All Outdoors and Business

Men's Sport Shirts at $1.20

¶ With high or low collars and single or French cuffs. Exceptionally well tailored in materials usually found in higher priced garments. Plain white, khaki, and soft colorings.

Men's Silk Shirts Reduced

Formerly $3.95 to $10

Now $2.95 to $6.45

¶ These are shirts from regular stock in broken assortments. The colors are deep and rich looking, and the silks are the best loomed for the present season.

Men's Summer Neckwear Reduced

¶ Cool looking Summer scarfs in a splendid variety of colorings and patterns, reduced to insure prompt clearance.

$1 Bow Ties.....50c
69c and 85c Scarfs..55c
$1 Scarfs.....69c
$1.50 & $2 Scarfs... $1

FOLLOWING our usual custom we have not quoted any comparative values in this announcement.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

MERCHANDISE here advertised will be on sale at these prices for TODAY ONLY.

Today Is the Day of 100 Specials

THE number corresponding to each of the items here announced will be found upon sign cards at the counters and tables where the merchandise is displayed.

No Telephone or Mail Orders for These Specials Can Be Accepted, Nor Will Any Be Sent C. O. D.

BASEMENT FLOOR

No. 1 *Split Walrus Traveling Bags, $4.65*
Genuine Split Walrus Bags, full leather lined. Sewed-on corners.

No. 2 *Cowhide Suit-Cases at $8.25*
Well-made cases with well-protected corners. Sizes 24 or 26 inches.

No. 3 *Week-End Trunks, $10.95*
Round-edged trunks covered with hard vulcanized fibre. All sizes.

No. 4 *Women's Seal Bags, $11.95*
Genuine Seal Traveling Bags, silk or leather lined. Hand-sewed-in frames. Size 16 inches.

No. 5 *Fibre-Covered Dress Trunks, $13.95*
Fitted with two separate trays and lined with cloth. Sizes 34, 36, 38 or 40 inches.

MAIN FLOOR

No. 6 *500 Men's Split and Sennit Straw Hats, $1.25*
New shapes, in all sizes.

No. 7 *Men's Felt Outing Hats, 35c*
In white and in colors. All sizes.

No. 8 *400 Men's Cloth & Silk Caps, 69c*
For golfing or motoring. All of the best quality.

No. 9 *Men's Silk Neckwear, 29c*
In a splendid assortment of new Summer patterns. Also included are Summer wash scarfs in smart patterns.

No. 10 *Men's Leather Belts, 49c*
Made of fine quality leather. Obtainable in Tan, Black, or White.

No. 11 *Men's English Collars, 5c Each, 50c a Dozen*
Broken sizes. Also—Soft Pique and Silk collars that have been soiled through handling.

No. 12 *Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, 3 for 45c*
Broken assortment of fine initialed linen handkerchiefs. Not all initials.

No. 13 *Women's Jap. Bath Slippers, 69c*
Hand-woven straw slippers, lined with Terry Cloth. Sizes 3 to 6.
Also—Men's and Women's Japanese Slippers made of straw matting. Rubber soles.
Sizes—Men, 6 to 10; Women, 3 to 7.

No. 14 *Women's Boudoir Slippers, 19c*
Sizes 3 to 8. Splendid assortment of colors.

No. 15 *Fashionable Beaded Bags, $6.50*
The very newest beaded bags, in wonderful colorings and designs.

No. 16 *Women's Patent Leather Belts, 38c*
Wide belts with covered buckle. Black only.

No. 17 *Japanese Work Baskets, 85c*
Made of Bamboo, with fancy ring handles.

No. 18 *Khaki Trench Money Belts, 45c*
For the man in uniform to carry his money, photos and letters in.

No. 19 *Vachette Strap Books, $1.25*
Fitted with mirror and has centre compartment.

No. 20 *Women's Gold-Filled Bracelet Watches, $3.95*
Convertible bracelet. Reliable 7-jewel movement.

No. 21 *Pearl Button Earrings, 45c*
Gold filled, and patent backs.

No. 22 *Men's Sport Collar Pins, 25c*

No. 23 *Men's Enamel Cuff Links, 19c*
Pearl enamel links for wear with soft cuffs.

No. 24 *Japanese Lacquered Jewel or Trinket Boxes*
Fitted with lock and key. Large size, 50c; medium size, 35c; small size, 25c.

No. 25 *Ivory-Finish Candle Lamps, 59c*
Fitted with shade trimmed with chenille; shade holder and candle.

No. 26 *Women's Bathing Caps, 35c*
In fancy design and good assortment of colors.

No. 27 *Trench Unbreakable Mirrors, 19c*
With case. Sizes 3½ to 4½ inches.

No. 28 *Silver-Plated Salt and Pepper Shakers—Set 25c*

No. 29 *Perfume Atomizers at 35c*

No. 30 *Children's Parasols at 50c*
In plain colors with striped borders and in flowered effects.

No. 31 *Men's Walking Sticks, $1*
In a large assortment of woods. Trimmed wih sterling silver caps or bands.

No. 32 *Men's & Women's Grip Umbrellas, $3*
Folds small enough to go into 15-inch bag. Hook and straight handles for men. Sport handles with cord loops for women.

No. 33 *Sun and Rain Parasols, $3*
"India" walking stick length umbrellas that will not turn inside out in the severest storm, and regulation shapes. Striped effects and plain colors with borders.

No. 34 *Women's Silk Parasols, $3*
Solid colors with ribbon borders, black and white effects. Of pongee, Yo San and other fashionable materials. Maple or Ebonine handles.

No. 35 *Men's Imported Suede Gloves, 75c*
Broken assortment. Buff color.

No. 36 *Men's Grey Silk Gloves, 89c*
Double tipped fingers. Self-color or black embroidered backs.

No. 37 *Women's Summer Gloves, 35c*
Incomplete lines of White Silk and Chamois Lisle Gloves.

No. 38 *Women's Silk Gloves, 55c*
Double tipped. White only. Two clasps.

No. 39 *Women's Glace Lambskin Gloves, 89c*
White Glace with black embroidered backs. Two clasps.

SECOND FLOOR

No. 40 *Women's & Misses' Oxfords, $5.95*
Of Tan and Black Russia Calfskin with low military heel and wing tip. The ideal shoe for walking and general wear.

Also—Goodyear "Kids" Pumps at $1.45
White and Beige with rubber soles and heels. Sizes 2½ to 7.

No. 41 *Children's Rompers, 48c*
Of White Dimity with low neck and short sleeves. Sailor collar is hemstitched. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

No. 42 *Children's Overalls, 48c*
Slip-on model, made of Tan, Blue, or Pink striped Seersucker, trimmed with plain color Chambray. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

No. 43 *Infants' & Children's Dresses, 69c*
Long and short Nainsook dresses with round yoke, hand-embroidered low neck and short sleeves. Skirt finished with deep hem and tucking. Sizes to 2 years.

No. 44 *Misses' Evening Dresses, $9.50*
Slightly soiled. Developed in Point d'Esprit and Silk over Silver Cloth. Ribbon and flower trimmed. Odd styles and sizes.

No. 45 *Misses' Fashionable Coats, $4.95*
Attractive coats of Large Plaid Velour and Navy Blue or Black Serge. Trimmed with buttons or stitching in contrasting color. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

No. 46 *Misses' Summer Suits, $9.95*
Dressy and tailored models, but only one or two of a style. Sizes from 14 to 18 years.

No. 47 *Girls' Summer Dresses, $1.00*
Empire, Vestee and Shirtwaist models, made of Figured Voile. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

No. 48 *Girls' Smart Coats, $3.95*
Stunning belted models with large collar and pockets. Made of Serge, Gabardine or Velour. Broen sizes.

No. 49 *Misses' Summer Dresses, $5.95*
Cool, cleverly styled one- and two-piece frocks of Striped and Figured Voiles. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

No. 50 *Girls' Silk Afternoon Dresses, $7.95*
Attractively made Empire dresses with full skirts and trimming of cable cord and stitching. Developed in Lustrous Taffeta. Sizes 6 to 12 years.

No. 51 *Misses' Silk Dresses, $14.50*
Sport, afternoon and tailored models, in Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Rajah, and Georgette Crepe. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

No. 52 *Girls' Cool Wash Dresses, 89c*
Dainty Empire, Waistline and Straightline models, made of large plaid or striped Gingham, and Plain Color Chambray. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

No. 53 *Boys' Washable Knickers, 68c*
Of Tan or Grey Crash, or of White Duck. Broken assortment. Ages 7 to 17.

No. 54 *Boys' Washable Suits, $1*
Smart, exclusive Saks' models. Broken assortment. Sizes in the lot 3 to 6.

No. 55 *Boys' & Children's Straw Hats, 50c*
All in the most wanted straws and shapes. Ages 6 to 18 years.

No. 56 *Boys' Genuine Panama Hats, $2*
Fine quality Panamas for youths and boys, in very attractive shapes.

No. 57 *Children's Socks, 15c Pair*
White with colored tops. Sizes 7 to 9½.

No. 58 *Children's Fibre Silk Sweaters, $2.95*
Newest models in Copenhagen Blue, Rose, or Gold. Sizes 24 to 28.

No. 59 *Girls' Fibre Silk Sweaters, $3.95*
In smart models, showing many new style features. Colors: Rose, Copenhagen, Blue, Pin, or Gold. Sizes 28 to 34.

THIRD FLOOR

No. 60 *Women's Shetland Wool Sweaters, $5*
In the much wanted slip-on model with full belt and smart pockets. Colors: Nile Green, Copenhagen Blue, Corn.

No. 61 *Sport Coat Sweaters at $7.50*
The newest sweater for women, showing full belt and patch pockets. Colors: French Blue, Rose, Green, and Gold.

No. 62 *Women's Fibre Silk Sweaters, $3.50*
Very attractive model with large sailor collar and tie sash. Colors: Gold, Green, Purple, Copenhagen, Blue.

No. 63 *21-Inch Wavy Switches, $2.95*
Made of excellent quality hair. All shades except Grey.

No. 64 *Brassieres & Bandeaux, 36c*
In all wanted materials.

No. 65 *Brassieres & Bandeaux, 50c*
In various materials, including rubber and rubberized.

No. 66 *Brassieres & Bandeaux, 79c*
Made of Wash Satin or Pussy Willy Silk with front or back fastening. Also

Brassieres & Bandeaux, $1.35
In a splendid variety of materials.

No. 67 *High-Grade Corsets at $1.79*
Incomplete sizes of the better grade corsets, in low and medium bust models.

No. 68 *La Vida Corsets, $3.95*
Low and medium bust models, made of White Broche, trimmed with lace and ribbon.

No. 69 *Becoming Sport Blouses, 95c*
Of Voile, Crossbar Batiste or Novelty Striped Materials, with high or low collars. Also—dainty embroidered Voile and Organdie Blouses with lace-trimmed collars and cuffs.

No. 70 *Attractive Voile Blouses and Middies at 79c*
New and very effective models, plain or lace trimmed. Also tailored models. Not all sizes in each model.
The Middies are of White Drill with collars, cuffs and pockets in contrasting color.

No. 71 *Summery Voile Blouses, $1.65*
Trimmed with embroidered organdie panels combined with rows of Val. or Venise Lace. Collars and turn-back cuffs are trimmed with cluster tucks and lace insertions.

No. 72 *Fine Voile Blouses, $1.90*
Simple tucked models, and all-over embroidered effects. Also lace-trimmed models with insets of imitation Filet or Val. Laces.

No. 73 *Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe Blouses, $2.89*
In plain and frilled models, embroidered and lace trimmed effects, with insertions and edgings of Venise or Filet Laces. White and Flesh color.

No. 74 *New Blouses of Imported Voile, $3.85*
Dainty White Voile Blouses with hand-embroidered fronts, combined with hand-drawnwork. Trimmed with narrow Val. or Filet Lace insertions. Also—very charming Georgette Crepe Blouses in embroidered and lace-trimmed effects.

No. 75 *Women's Middy Dresses, $1.69*
Of White Linene, with sailor collar and cuffs of Blue. Embroidered emblem on sleeve.

No. 76 *Women's Sateen Petticoats, 95c*
Made of good quality White Sateen in effective flowered designs. Two models to select from.

No. 77 *White Summer Petticoats, 95c*
Double-panel front. Finished with embroidered ruffles.

No. 78 *Smart Tub Silk Petticoats, $2.85*
Of excellent quality Tub Silk. Double-panel front and back. Deep tailored flounce.

No. 79 *Dainty Undergarments, 59c*
Broken assortment of Pink Batiste Envelope Chemises, Crepe de Chine bodices, and Isabella drawers.

FOURTH FLOOR

No. 80 *Women's "Tub" Skirts, $1.75*
Several models to select from, in button front and side effects. Made of Velvet Corduroy, Plain and Figured Pique, or Gabardine. Waistbands to 36.

No. 81 *Cotton and Velvet Corduroy Skirts, $2.50*
Also several charming models in Pique and Gabardine. Exceptionally well made. Waistbands to 36.

No. 82 *Women's Washable Skirts, $3.50*
Attractive front and side effects, fashioned of Cotton Corduroy, Honeycomb, Pique, Gabardine, or Khaki. Waistbands to 36.

No. 83 *Women's Silk Sport and Dress Skirts, $7.75*
Smart pleated and flare models in a wonderful collection of colorings. Made of Khaki-Kool, Fancy Plaids, Silk Faille, and Taffeta.

No. 84 *Women's Rubberized Raincoats, $4.50*
Guaranteed absolutely waterproof. Made of Cantonette or Mercerized Poplin. Black, Navy, Blue, or Tan.

No. 85 *Women's Capes & Coats, $12.50*
Very becoming models, developed in Serge, Wool Velour, or Wool Jersey. Some fully lined.

No. 86 *Women's Coats at $14.75*
Suitable for sports and general wear. Made of Satin, Silk Poplin, Wool Velour, and Wool Jersey.

No. 87 *Women's New Bathing Suits, $2.95*
Stunning one-piece slip-on and waist effects, made of Lustrous Surf Satin or Mohair. Sizes 34 to 46.

No. 88 *Women's Swimming Suits, $3.95*
Of Silk Poplin, Surf Satin, Mohair, Taffeta, and Wool Jersey, some with bloomers attached. Navy Blue and Black, trimmed with colors or white. Sizes 34 to 46.

No. 89 *Women's Summer Suits, $7.50*
New Sport and Belted models, made of Palm Beach Cloth, trimmed in contrasting color. Sizes 34 to 46.

No. 90 *Women's Taffeta Suits, $23.50*
The very newest Summer models. In Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

No. 91 *Women's New Serge Suits, $23.50*
Stunning models, featuring many new style notes in pockets, collars, etc. Navy Blue only. Sizes 34 to 44.

No. 92 *Women's Voile Dresses, $4.85*
Dark grounds of Black or Navy Blue, with White Polka dots. Also flowered effects. Sizes 34 to 42.

No. 93 *Dainty Summer Voile Dresses, $7.95*
For "stylish" stout women, sizes 42 to 48. In soft, rich shades of Pink or Light Blue.

No. 94 *Women's Silk Crepon Frocks, $13.85*
Dressy, cool frocks, with silk thread embroidery. Wonderful value. White only.

No. 95 *Women's Serge Dresses, $14.50*
White Serge frocks, in most exquisite models. Only one of a kind.

No. 96 *Women's Lace & Net Frocks, $18.50*
Suitable for Summer functions. Beautifully made and trimmed with lace or embroidery.

FIFTH FLOOR

No. 97 *Men's Beach Robes, $1.45*
Of cotton flannel, in neat candy stripes of Black and White and Blue and White. Coat model, with shawl collar. All sizes.

No. 98 *Men's Terry or Blanket Robes, $2.95*
The Terry Robes are in striped designs, in contrasting colors of Pink, Blue, Lavender, Green, and Grey. The blanket robes are in figured and Navajo Indian patterns. All sizes. Robe model buttoned at neck.

No. 99 *Men's Terry Cloth Robes, $3.45*
Made of extra fine quality Terry Cloth, in Jacquard figure patterns. Sizes from extra small to extra large.

No. 100 *Men's White Canvas Shoes, $1.45*
Goodyear high shoes, for tennis and all outdoor sports. Heavy red rubber soles.

KILBANE LASTS ONLY HALF OF THE SCHEDULED SIX ROUNDS IN HIS BOUT WITH LEONARD

KILBANE KNOCKED OUT BY LEONARD

Lightweight Champion Lands Finishing Blow Just Before End of Third Round.

TOWEL THROWN INTO RING

Featherweight Titleholder Helpless Throughout Bout Against Winner's Stinging Punches.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—In a sensational finish Benny Leonard, the lightweight champion, knocked out the featherweight title holder, Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland, just before the tap of the bell in the third round of a thrilling contest at Shibe Park here tonight. After jabbing Kilbane's face until it was raw and red, Leonard landed a right jolt on Kilbane's jaw, which sent the Ohio veteran sprawling to the canvas.

When Kilbane tried to get to his feet he reeled about the ring and fell into the saving arms of the referee, Pop O'Brien. Kilbane was staggering and helpless and groped about aimlessly as O'Brien half carried him to his corner. Leonard stood back waiting and ready to get at the featherweight king again, when a towel tossed from Kilbane's corner acknowledged the defeat from Kilbane's handlers.

It was the humiliating finish of John Patrick Kilbane, the sturdy little boxing machine, who won his title from Abe Attel in 'Frisco in 1912. As Kilbane lay sprawled on the canvas floor, with the flood of light from the white tungstens pouring down on his bloodstained face, he was a pitiable picture.

From all parts of the stands about the ball park there was a rush of frenzied fight fans, hurrahing the victory of Benny Leonard. Through the glassy tear-filled eyes of Kilbane he saw the scene which he will always remember. Leonard, without a mark on him, stood coolly in the centre of the howling jam of people and there was a look of real pity on his countenance as he saw his vanquished opponent. While Kilbane's seconds were in violent argument with Referee O'Brien, Benny was rushed away to his dressing room.

The unlooked-for ending stirred the huge crowd up to the highest pitch of enthusiasm. Never has a victor been more generously greeted than Leonard was as he was rushed out of sight in the arms of his manager, Billy Gibson.

Kilbane was the first to enter the ring and he got a big cheer when he jumped through the ropes. Johnny wore Emerald green trunks, which made a big hit. A storm of applause greeted Leonard when he entered the ring clad in a bathrobe of royal purple.

Leonard From the Start.

It was Leonard's fight from the start. The skillful Harlem boy had the featherweight champion measured as soon as the bell tapped for the first round. He danced about Kilbane airily, taunting him with left jabs until he had the Cleveland boy's mouth bleeding and his face smeared with blood.

Kilbane seemed to have lost his old-time judgment of distance, and when he tried to put over a swing to Benny's head, Benny wasn't there. Leonard cleverly ducked when Kilbane rushed at him. Leonard was merely trying out his opponent in this opening session, playing a carefully planned defensive game.

Benny began his task of wearing Kilbane down in earnest in the second round. As soon as they rushed from their corners, the boxers clinched, Kilbane getting a stiff uppercut to Benny's jaw, which was the cleanest blow he struck during the bout. As soon as the referee pulled the men apart Benny feinted, then whipped a left to Kilbane's jaw and followed it with a wicked right crack to his jaw.

Never has Leonard showed such rare skill as a gloveman as he did in this round, when he outgeneraled the featherweight champion with his skillful defensive tactics. All that Kilbane could do was to rush at Benny blindly only to find himself locked with a hopeless clinch.

Leonard was supremely confident when the second round ended, with the advantage very much in the Harlem boy's favor.

The third round opened with Benny measuring a right swing to Kilbane's jaw. Kilbane, after successfully ducking this attack, ran smash into Benny's left jab, which was closely followed up by wicked right jolts to the head.

Leonard Waits for Chance.

Benny had his eye on the point of Kilbane's jaw, and he was using all the boxing cunning at his command to find his opening. Once early in the session Kilbane overpowered Leonard by sheer strength and pushed him against the ropes. When the boxers came to the middle of the ring again Kilbane rushed Leonard, who sidestepped as Johnny slipped to his knees.

Benny was as quick as a cat when Kilbane was on his feet again, and bounded successive lefts and rights off Kilbane's face. A terrific left by Benny sent Kilbane hopping away toward the ropes on one foot, but he saved himself by rushing into a clinch.

Tap, tap, tap went Benny's left into Kilbane's face, and when the featherweight star was bewildered under the shower of jabs crack went Benny's solid right against Kilbane's jaw and down he went a defeated champion.

The game little Clevelander hated to acknowledge defeat. Times before he had gone out of his class in bouts with boxers heavier than himself because there were no more featherweights to conquer. But he went out of his class once too often and paid the costly penalty.

Just before the big bout thousands of fans who were jammed in the bleachers started in stampede and rushed pell-mell across the field, the police being powerless to stop them. The mob stormed the grand stand and rushed into the best seats. The stampede developed into a riot, and the police had to let the crowd have its way. So thousands who paid only $1 to get in saw the scrap from choice $5 seats. It was a quarter of an hour before order was restored, and it was a miracle that no one was seriously injured, as many were toppled over and trampled on during the wild rush.

Crowd Numbers 15,000.

In the throng of 15,000 were boxing fans from every corner of the country. From Cleveland came a delegation of over 100 of Kilbane's admirers, who whooped it up for the featherweight champ every chance they got. It was the big crowd of New Yorkers who almost raised the roof of the grand stand in the tumultuous outburst of enthusiasm for Leonard.

At the Broad Street station, the big crowd recognized the champion and gave him a great reception. Hundreds of boys fought their way through the throng to shake Benny's hand, and for every lad who reached him, the Harlem scrapper had a friendly word.

Most of the citizens who make their living in the game of chance regarded the bout as a toss-up in the betting. Admirers of both boxers wagered even money on the chances of both champions. The New Yorkers backed Leonard's chances generously at even money.

There was a big demand for the choice seats, and although the high price at the bout was $5, ticket speculators got $15 and $20 a pair for the choice reservations. Pretty Red Cross nurses circulated through the crowd and reaped a harvest of coins for the war charities. Two British officers made speeches from the ring, to encourage recruiting.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—The gate receipts amounted to $33,078, Leonard and Kilbane each receiving $11,692.67 as their share. Under the agreement the men were guaranteed $10,000, or 33 1-3 per cent. of the receipts in case they exceeded $30,000.

BUSY'S LASSIE WINS STAKE.

Captures Last Three Heats of M. and M. at Detroit Track.

DETROIT, July 25.—Busy's Lassie won the annual renewal of the Merchants and Manufacturers' $10,000 stake for 2:08 Grand Circuit trotters at the State Fair Grounds today. The event went through five heats, the first two going to Al Mack, but when ready Busy's Lassie disposed of him and the rest of them rather handily.

The winner is owned by Barton Pardee of Atlantic City and was driven by Walter R. Cox of Dover, N. H. The same pair triumphed last year with Mabel Trask.

Al Mack won the first and second heats all the way. Busy's Lassie tried to get him in the opener and failed by half a length, and the second was easier. In the third Al Mack broke and Miss Perfection led into the stretch, Busy's Lassie being seventh as they hit the straightaway. She trotted around and by them and won by a long neck. After that she indulged Miss Perfection with the lead in the fourth until ready, then trotted to the front, and in the fifth she always had the pole, winning by several lengths.

The summaries:

2:17 PACE.
Purse, $1,200.

Ben Billings, b. h., by Bingen, (Jamison) ... 10 1 1 1
J. E. C., b. g., (Potter) ... 3 3 2 2
Ardelle, ro. m., (Whitehead) ... 5 5 3 3
Frank R., blk. h., (J. Fleming) ... 4 4 8 5
Pat H., br. g., (Valentine) ... 6 8 5 4
Bayman, b. h., (McDonald) ... 2 2 4 dis
Darkey Todd, blk. m., (Eassen) ... 9 6 6 dr
Sailor Rediac, blk. g., (Ball) ... 8 7 7 dr
Don P., ch. h., (Murphy) ... 1 dis
Spy Direct, b. h., (Geers) ... 7 dis
Abbe Bond, b. m., (White) ... 11 dis
Olive R., b. m., (Rodney) ... dis
All McKinney, blk. m., (Floyd) ... dis
Time—2:06¼; 2:05¾; 2:07¼; 2:07½.

2:08 Class.—M. and M. Stake; trotting. Purse $10,000:

Busy's Lassie, b. m., by Peter the Great-Miss Busy, by Clay, (Cox) ... 2 9 1 1 1
Al Mack, b. h., by McClintock, (Murray) ... 1 1 7 3 4
Ridgemark, b. g., (Traynor) ... 5 2 8 2 3
Miss Perfection, b. m., (McMahon) ... 3 7 2 4 2
Spriggan, b. g., (Childs) ... 9 5 3 8 ro
Lucille Spier, b. m., (Murphy) ... 4 3 5 6 ro
M. L. J., b. g., (Leonard) ... 6 4 4 7 ro
Wilkes Brewer, ch. m., (Jamaison) ... 10 10 6 5 ro
Royal Knight, b. h., (White) ... 7 8 9 9 ro
Straight Sail, b. m., (Valentine) 3 6 10 dr
Time—2:06¼; 2:07¼; 2:07¼; 2:07½; 2:07½.

2:08 Pace.—Purse $1,200:

Edward P., b. h., by The Northern Man, (Ray) ... 2 1 1 1
Mussell Shell, ch. g., (V. Fleming) ... 1 3 4 2
Canute, b. h., (Lee) ... 3 2 3 3
Mary Rosaline Parr, blk. m., (Hopkins) ... 6 4 2 4
Cleo B., ch. m., (Sheridan) ... 3 5 5 dr
Peter Greenwade, b. h., (McDonald) ... 4 dis
Time—2:06½; 2:07¼; 2:07¼; 2:07¼.

TWILIGHT GETS THE BLUE.

W. H. Hanley's Saddle Horse Wins at Monmouth County Show.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 25.—Under favorable conditions, the twenty-fourth annual exhibition of the Monmouth County Horse Show Association opened at Hollywood Park this afternoon. There was a fairly good first-day crowd present to see the program of saddle and polo classes. The receipts this year will be given to the Red Cross.

Major Howard S. Borden of Oceanic and Walter H. Hanley of Providence, R. I., each won a couple of blues. Other winners were Charles J. Barrie, Miss Clara S. Peck, Otis W. Coleman, Miss Pussy Thompson, J. Campbell Thompson, Miss Alma Wanamaker, Miss Isabella Wanamaker, Frank Clare, Max Phillips, S. S. Norton, and James Imbrie.

Mr. Hanley won the first blue with Powder Puff in the saddle pony class. In the novice class for the Ziegler prize fourteen horses were shown. The award finally went to Frank Clare's President, with Miss Margaret F. Thompkins's Stingy Bill second, and Charles E. Butkers's Miss Butkers, third.

In the saddle horse class for the prize offered by Miss Jane Brady of Gladstone, N. J., six horses were shown, Mr. Hanley's Twilight winning the blue. Miss Dodsworth's Thus took the red, and Mr. Butkers's Miss Butkers third place.

In the ponies in harness class for the Mrs. N. F. Brady prize cup nine horses were shown. This proved to be one of the most interesting classes of the day. The winner was Miss Pussy Thompson, daughter of Lewis S. Thompson of Brookdale farm, who drove Glorious Me. Miss Catherine Hauck's George V. was second, and Miss Alma Wanamaker took third with Woodroyd Abba.

KEENE'S POLO FOUR LOSES.

Cooley's Team with 7 Points Handicap Wins with 13¾ to 8 Goals.

Aided by a handicap of seven goals, Mr. Cooley's team defeated Mr. Keene's team, by 13¾ to 8 goals, in the round robin polo tournament to raise funds to buy ambulances for the Harjes-Norton section of the American Red Cross, in yesterday's game at the Rockaway Hunting Club.

A sea mist hung over the field, so heavy at times that the players could hardly be seen in the foggy atmosphere, but the turf was excellent and the going fast, wit hthe balls getting a long roll. The first period was a vigorous one, neither team scoring, but Cooley being forced to a safety hit. The only count of the second period was by de Saulles, for the winning team. In the third period honors were even, Balding, the Irish player, scoring for the winners and La Montagne for the Keene team.

Galloping and hitting nicely, La Montagne scored twice in the fourth period, but a brace by Heckscher canceled these efforts, leaving the Cooley team leading by a goal at half-time on even terms. The lead then, with the handicap, was 11 to 3 and too much for the Keene team to overcome.

There will be another game tomorrow afternoon.

LEWIS ILL; BOUT PUT OFF.

Will Meet O'Dowd at St. Nicholas Rink on Aug. 2.

The scheduled ten-round bout between Ted Kid Lewis of England, the welterweight champion, and Mike O'Dowd, the St. Paul boxer, which was to have taken place on Friday night at the St. Nicholas A. C., has been postponed until Aug. 2.

The reason ascribed for the postponement was that Lewis had, since contracting for the bout, suffered an attack of stomach trouble which interfered with his training. The welterweight champion expects to resume training next week in plenty of time for the new date.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Clermont S. C., Brooklyn—Terry Martin vs. Young Marine; Young Terry Mitchell vs. Happy Mahoney. Both ten-round bouts.

Arverne S. C., Arverne, L. I.—Artie O'Leary vs. Red McDonald; Joe Lynch vs. Frankie Daly. Both ten-round bouts.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-old fillies; conditions; one mile. Bella Desmond, 112 pounds; Fairy Wand, 103; Diamond, 109; Bedtime Stories, 109; Golden Rod, 107; Diversion, 107; Queen of the Water, 107; Ginger Snap II., (imp.,) 103.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. Coryden, 112 pounds; Butcher Boy, 112; Ballast, 109; Magnetite, 108; *Miss Bonero, 103; Prunes, 106; Starry Banner, 108; *Paganini, 105; *George W. Avery, 106; *Ima Shorr, 104; Edith F., 101.

THIRD RACE.—The Katonah Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; about six furlongs. Top o' the Morning, 140 pounds; Pan Zareta, 127; High Noon, 126; Leochares, 127; Startling, 119; Kawasa, 117; Whimsy, 114; Milkman, 107.

FOURTH RACE.—The Wakefield Handicap, for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. James T. Clark, 120 pounds; Papp, 118; Wawbeek, 115; Ultima Thule, 112; Top Coat, 110; Matinee Idol, 103; Chief Lally, 105.

FIFTH RACE.—For fillies and mares, three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. *Miss Kruter, 105 pounds; *Madame Herrmann, 103; *Right, 100; Precise, 100.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Sasin, 109 pounds; *Aldebaran, 114; G. M. Miller, 112; *Dovedale, 104; *Rockport, 97.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

NICHOLLS VICTIM OF TRAVERS'S FINE GOLF

Veteran Amateur Furnishes One of Many Sensations in Baltusrol Matches.

No three-ringed circus ever offered as many attractions nor kept its spectators so busy trying to see a part of what was going on as did the opening contests of the international golf team matches played at the Baltusrol Country Club yesterday as a part of the Professional Golfers' Association's war relief benefit. After a series of four-ball and individual match play struggles, most of which excelled in brilliance the expectations of every interested party, the English team was found to have outscored the amateur twelve by 44 holes to 13, and the Homebreds led the Scots by 39 to 14.

In amassing these totals favorites of two teams fell before the leaders of the other two, and in each case the outcome was a welcome surprise to the gallery. Jerome D. Travers, America's most famous amateur, returned to local competitions in a blaze of glory by defeating Gilbert Nicholls, the present metropolitan open champion, by three holes. Travers actually dethroned the Great Neck artist by 3 up and 2 to play in their match.

Hardly had the gallery recovered its breath from cheering the astonishing golf of Travers than it was necessary to shower applause upon Jock Hutchinson, ranking player of the Scottish team and recent victor at the Whitemarsh Valley open, who led Walter B. Hagen, the Homebreds' star, by four holes at the finish. Hutchinson played sensational golf for the entire eighteen holes, and approximated 70 for the par 74 course.

Then came Bobby Jones, the youthful Southern amateur champion, triumphant by 1 hole over Cyril Walker of Shackamaxon, one of England's brightest golf stars. Norman H. Maxwell, the United North and South amateur champion, made a desperate bid to place his team in the running, but was beaten at the home hole by James West of Rockaway Hunt, another English professional of international repute.

The four-ball matches in the morning, which preceded the individual performances, also furnished a full quota of excitement. There was so much super golf demonstrated on every green during every minute of the day that the gallery of 3,000 enthusiasts found it totally impossible to keep track. In the end the crowd gathered around the eighteenth hole and impartially applauded each pair of golfers as they wearily finished their hot, hazardous journey.

Travers, in his match with Nicholls, was the Travers of old who won three national amateur titles and one open. Possibly he realized that it was at Baltusrol that he gained the open championship of this country and because of this was determined to bow to no golfer. His short game, for years his forte, sparkled in brilliance and overshadowed the gallant and highly efficient efforts of Nicholls. They were all square at the turn, which each arrived in 38, but Travers played par golf, returning for a 75, while Nicholls broke under the strain of trying to duplicate the wizardry of the local amateur.

Nicholls gave an inkling of the brand of golf that was to come when he sank a ten-foot putt for a birdie 4 to win the first hole from Travers, who could not better par 5. Travers exchanged the compliments at the second, holing out in 4, a stroke under par. Travers over-approached at the third, something he did not do thereafter, and lost that hole as Nicholls again played in par. At the 500-yard fourth Travers was in the rough on his third shot, and his pitch out hit Nicholls's ball, which gave Travers a half, since it left the two balls lying within two feet of the cup.

Both approached dead at the fifth and registered birdie 3s in halving the hole. Travers missed his only short putt of the match at the sixth, which made Nicholls 2 up. Nicholls neglected to hold the advantage and dubbed a two-foot putt at the seventh, which went to Travers. The eighth was halved and Travers squared the match at the ninth, when Nicholls overapproached and needed two putts to get down.

The most sensational golf of the match came at the first two holes of the inward trip. Travers was out of bounds on his first shot from the tenth tee, but got great distance on his second. He approached to within two feet of the cup and putted out in par 4 to halve the hole. At the hilly eleventh Travers was in high grass twenty-five feet from the cup on his second and right there thrilled the gallery by holing out in 3. Nicholls could not come close to equaling this.

From the eleventh on Nicholls apparently was beaten, as his drives began to go wild. Travers gave away the twelfth by a poor putt, but took the thirteenth sensationally after being in a trap off the tee. Nicholls made a poor approach putt at the fourteenth and then failed to sink a three-foot putt down hill. Travers then won the next two holes in par figures, while Nicholls aviated. Their cards were:

Travers, out	5	4	4	5	3	5	5	4	3	—38
Nicholls, out	4	5	3	5	3	4	6	4	4	—38
Travers, in	4	3	5	5	4	4	5	4	3	—37—75
Nicholls, in	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	6	—41—79

Hutchinson equaled the course record in defeating Hagen. He was out in 36 and came back in 34, even with a six on the long sixteenth. Hutchinson played marvelous golf of an unbeatable brand, and had to, since Hagen made the outward journey in par 37, and shaved a stroke off par coming in for a 73. Hagen began the match with an eagle at the first hole—two strokes under par. That was the only hole Hutchinson lost of the first nine. He halved the second, won the third in par 3, halved the fourth, fifth, and sixth, then shaved a stroke off par to win the seventh. He also won the eighth when Hagen needed an extra putt, and they halved the ninth.

Hutchinson was one stroke under par at the tenth and eleventh and won both holes. Hagen's birdie 3 at the twelfth recovered one hole, but Hutchinson registered a 2 at the short thirteenth, and again was 4 up. Hagen lost the fifteenth when Hutchinson again was under par, but the Scotchman needed extra putts at the sixteenth. The last two holes were halved in par figures. Their cards were:

Hutchinson, out	5	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	3	—36
Hagen, out	3	4	4	5	4	4	6	5	2	—37
Hutchinson, in	3	3	4	2	4	4	6	4	4	—34—70
Hagen, in	4	4	3	3	4	5	5	4	4	—36—73

Bobby Jones lost the first three holes in his match with Cyril Walker and then won five of the six remaining outward nine. Jones picked up at the first two holes, but the rest of the way had 4, 4, 3, 4, 4, 4, 2. Walker went out in par 37 and then was forced to turn toward home 2 down. Neither played exceptionally on the inward journey, but the young Atlanta boy kept in the running and held his advantage over everything Walker could do.

Travers and Kirkby should have won their four-ball match against Nicholls and Walker. The amateurs were 2 down at the turn, but won four out of the next five holes and halved the other. The amateurs were 2 up and 4 to play and were on the fifteenth green in 2 while Nicholls and Walker were still a long way off, on their second. Nicholls pitched onto the green and Walker holed out for a 4. Kirkby missed a short putt for a half. The amateurs had to hole out from a bunker at the seventeenth and lost the match there.

Maxwell and Jones, the kid team of the amateurs, beat Sargent and Strong by one hole mainly through their excellent work from the fifth on. The youngsters approximated 76 after taking four putts on the first green. John G. Anderson and Ned Sawyer were beaten in their four-ball match by James Barnes and James West, mainly through the excellent playing of Barnes.

Oswald Kirkby was unfortunate in his match with Barnes in the afternoon. Barnes won the tenth, fifteenth, and seventeenth through stymies and took the match by just that margin of holes.

Hutchinson and Fred McLeod had a bitter four-ball struggle with Hagen and Herbert Lagerblade. Weak putting on the part of the Scots cost them at least five holes and gave the Homebreds enough edge to finish 1 up.

It was announced that the sale of Red Cross badges at Englewood brought $640 to the fund. The money from Baltusrol was not figured up last night, but it was expected to exceed the Englewood amount, as the gallery was much larger.

The summaries:

Fourball Matches.
AMATEURS.

	Holes.
J. D. Travers and Oswald Kirkby	0
D. E. Sawyer and J. G. Anderson	0
N. H. Maxwell and Bobby Jones	1
Perry Adair and J. S. Worthington	0
C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., and G. Rice	0
G. P. Tiffany and Robert Gwathmey	0
Total	1

ENGLISH.

Gil Nicholls and Cyril Walker	1
J. M. Barnes and James West	3
George Sargent and Herbert Strong	0
Wilfred Reid and Arthur Reid	4
A. J. Sanderson and Frank Belwood	2
H. Harris and Gordon Smith	5
Total	15

HOMEBRED.

Walter Hagen and H. Lagerblade	1
M. J. Brady and Jack Burke	7
Tom McNamara and Otto Hackbarth	3
Tom Kerrigan and George McLean	0
Jack Dowling and Charles Hoffner	8
Emmett French and Edward Loos	7
Total	26

SCOTCH.

Jock Hutchinson and Fred McLeod	0
W. MacFarlane and Alex Smith	0
Alex Cunningham and George Simpson	0
James Maiden and G. Fotheringham	2
Jack Hobens and Alec Campbell	0
George Low and Isaac Mackie	0
Total	2

Individual Matches.
AMATEURS VS. ENGLISH.

	Holes.		Holes.
Travers	3	Nicholls	0
Kirkby	0	Barnes	2
Sawyer	0	Sargent	5
Anderson	0	W. Reid	4
Maxwell	0	West	1
Jones	1	Walker	0
Adair	0	Sanderson	7
Worthington	0	Strong	3
Van Vleck	0	A. Reid	0
Rice	0	Belwood	6
Tiffany	3	Harris	0
Gwathmey	5	Smith	0
Total	12	Total	29

HOMEBRED VS. SCOTCH.

	Holes.		Holes.
Hagen	0	Hutchinson	4
Brady	2	MacFarlane	0
McNamara	0	Cunningham	2
Kerrigan	0	A. Smith	3
Dowling	1	McLeod	0
French	5	Simpson	0
Loos	0	Hobens	1
Hoffner	1	I. Mackie	0
McLean	0	Fotheringham	1
Hackbarth	1	Maiden	0
Burke	0	Campbell	2
Lagerblade	3	Low	0
Total	13	Total	12

POINT RECAPITULATION.

English, 44; home bred, 39; Scotch, 14; Amateur, 13.

In the continuation of the matches today at the Siwanoy Golf Club, the amateur team will play against the Scottish aggregation and the Homebreds will be pitted against the English. Saturday the Amateurs will wind up the week at the Garden City Golf Club playing against the Homebreds and the English and Scottish professionals will have a chance to decide the supremacy of their respective teams.

WESTY HOGAN IN FRONT.

Makes Fast Time in Winning Knickerbocker Handicap.

John O. Whitlow's Westy Hogan, one of the crack three-year-olds of the West, showed his heels to a fair field of Eastern horses of the same age when he won the Knickerbocker Handicap at Empire City yesterday. He not only began with the same flight of speed that marked his unsuccessful race against Rickety last week in the Empire City Derby, but maintained it until the end of mile and a sixteenth. Finishing full of running the son of Dick Finnell was clocked in 1:45 1-5, the fastest time for the distance made at the meeting and four-fifths of a second faster than Bromo accomplished on Tuesday.

Andrew Miller's Ticket, which had finished in front of Westy Hogan in his previous effort, was made favorite in the handicap, which attracted a field of five. With Westy Hogan sailing out in front and Ticket running next to last in the back stretch the backers of the favorite felt little uneasiness and waited for the Westerner to quit. Ticket began to move up going around the turn, which was the signal for Westy Hogan to show even greater speed, and he opened a big gap, which allowed him to take his ease in the stretch and still win by three lengths. Ticket beat Wistful by two lengths for the place.

L. J. Carey's Basil upset a hot favorite in Portlight in the opening event. There was another upset in the second when James Butler's Poacher got home a length in front of John Sanford's highly-touted imported two-year-old Partisan. The only favorites to win were Lady Rotha, which made it three straight victories by taking the fifth race, and Andrew Miller's The Spinner, which just got home in front of Currency in the closing race.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; non-winners since April 27; purse, $1,271; about six furlongs. Time—1:09 2-5.

Basil, L. J. Carey's ch. c., 3 years, 103 pounds, by Voter-Mint Cake, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (A. Shuttinger) ... 1[1]
Master McGrath, W. H. Travers's br. c., 3, 103, by Hamburg-Greyhound, 2 to 1 and even, (M. Garner) ... 2[1]
Mother Machree, Andrew Miller's b. f., 3, 98, by McGee-Lady Quex, 4 to 1, third, (N. Barrett) ... 3[3]
Hidden Star, Bar of Phoenix, James F. Cummings, Plumose, Polly L., Broom Sweep, Stellarina, Mae Murray, Sir Richard Shoddy, Port Light, and Rockport also ran. Fleuro, Millie B., Hickorynut, Marse Henry, and Icarus scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-old colts and geldings; selling; by subscription of $10, with $1,271 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07.

Poacher, James Butler's ch. g., 112 pounds, by Star Shoot-Partridge, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5, (L. Lyke) ... 1[1]
Partisan, John Sanford's ch. c., 106, by Voter-Genny, 1 to 2 and 1 to 4, (M. Buxton) ... 2[3]
George Washington, Quincy Stable's ch. c., 106, by Celt-Sallie Washington, 7 to 5 third, (S. McGraw) ... 3[1]
Nepperhan, Doctor Nickell, Svengali, Cruelty, Cavan Boy, All Bright, and Frank Keogh also ran. Runecraft, Herder, and Cave Man scratched.

THIRD RACE.—The Knickerbocker Handicap, for three-year-olds, by subscription of $25, starters to pay $50 additional, guaranteed value $3,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:45 1-5.

Westy Hogan, John O. Whitlow's br. c., 120 pounds, by Dick Finnell-Carrie Jones, 9 to 5, 1 to 5, and out, (D. Connelly) ... 1[3]
Ticket, Andrew Miller's b. c., 122, by Ballot-Princess Orna, 1 to 2 and out, (A. Shuttinger) ... 2[2]
Wistful, James Butler's ch. f., 110, by Star Shoot-Witfull, 1 to 2 third, (L. Lyke) ... 3[3]
Green Jones and Straight Forward also ran. Bella Desmond scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, non-winners of two races at this meeting or which have not won three races since June 23, purse $1,271; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47 2-5.

*Intone, W. H. Pearce's ch. h., 5 years, 108 pounds, by Chilton-Chantilla, 13 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (R. Troise) ... 1[1]
Thornhill, W. C. Clancy's ch. h., 6, 113, by Hastings-White Thorn, 7 to 10 and 1 to 4, (M. Buxton) ... 2¼
Battle Abbey, Andrew Miller's b. c., 3, 104, by Hastings-Busy Lass, 7 to 5 third, (A. Shuttinger) ... 3¼
*Flash of Steel, Nigel, Favour, and The Grader also ran. Sasin, Madame Herrmann, Bar of Phoenix, Scotus, Traction, Ed. Bend, and Miss Kruter scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—The Tuckahoe Claiming Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $10, with $1,271 added; one mile. Time—1:40.

Lady Rotha, W. H. Baker's b. m., 5 years, 113 pounds, by Golden Maxim or Fayette-Sandy Bar, 3 to 2, even and 1 to 2, (N. Barrett) ... 1[1]
Pullux, E. G. Soule's b. g., 5, 109, by Astronomer-Helen O'C., 2 to 1 and even, (A. Pickens) ... 2¼
Ormulu, J. A. Johnson, Jr.'s, ch. m., 5, 100, by Fair Play-Orienta, 5 to 2, third, (L. Lyke) ... 3¼
Judge Wingfield, Wooden Shoes, Harry Shaw, Tragedian, Starlike, Gillies, and Ellison also ran. Sasin, Courtship, and Battel Abbey scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; non-winners of two races of $750; purse $1,271; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07.

The Spinner, Andrew Miller's ch. c., 108 pounds, by Textile-Miss Hudson, 17 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 5, (A. Shuttinger) ... 1¾
Currency, Gifford A. Cochran's b. c., 108, by Sain-Gold, 3 to 1 and 7 to 5, (L. McAtee) ... 2[4]
American, Jefferson Livingston's br. g., 106, by Dick Welles-Animosity, 3 to 5 and 1 to 4, (F. Robinson) ... 3[1]
Ruthie M., Trophy, Snark, Dr. Blair, and Herder also ran. Payment scratched.

Weather, clear; track, fast.

Pitcher Stolz Goes to Cubs.

LA CROSSE, Wis., July 25.—Pitcher Stolz, a six-foot left-hander with the La Crosse team of the Central Association, was sold today to the Chicago Nationals.

YANKEES DROP TWO ON FIRST DAY HOME

White Sox Humble Donovan's Clan by Administering a Double Defeat.

The omen of evil which has been pursuing the Yankees through their Western trip followed them to the Polo Grounds yesterday when the joy of the homecoming was quickly dispelled by the White Sox, who secured a brace of games to swell their total of victories. The Chicago visitors romped away with the first game at 4 to 1, and the second at 5 to 1.

Although the Yankees lost, the first game was a rather interesting exhibition of baseball even on the part of New York, but the second resolved itself into more or less of a farce comedy. Bill Donovan had visions of retrieving the Yankees' fading fortunes in the seventh and eighth, and he called for quite a batch of new players. But it was without avail, for not a single tally was marked up to the credit of the Yanks.

Among the players who heeded Donovan's call for help was Slim Love, and Slim became a substitute for Russell, who had been doing mighty well after he succeeded Ray Fisher in the first inning. Love is tall enough to pluck anything he wishes out of the heavens. Also being tall he has hard work to reach down in time to stop a grounder near him. He tried yesterday and got all tangled up in the effort. It was Risberg's tap that caused this to happen yesterday, and that is why Love is credited with an error.

During the course of the afternoon Felsch was robbed of a fine looking automobile. It was High who pilfered it from him and it came about this way. In the first inning of the second game Felsch bounced one of Fisher's curves over to left field and it was sent straight for the place which says that an auto is the reward if this portion of the fence is hit by a fly ball. High got in the way and pulled the hit down about a foot and a half from the endowed sign.

Mogridge was sent to the mound to stop the White Sox in the first game and he was meeting with fair success until the seventh inning, when his slants were touched up in lively fashion. The visitors corralled two runs in this session and added another pair in the eighth. These made the lonely tally that the Yankees had secured in the sixth look small indeed.

The Donovan clan had one or two promising situations, but failed to grasp the opportunities. In the eighth Gedeon got a single and Peckinpaugh struck out. Pipp doubled to right and Gedeon got only to third because he thought Pipp's drive would be caught. Then came Frank Baker. Instead of hitting into the stands or even supplying a single, Frank hit into a double play. Even in the ninth two men were on and only one down, but the hit that would produce runs never materialized.

The Yankees were decidedly erratic in the second game and the Chicago fielders were as lively as crickets. It was hard to get a hit through the infield. Miller, in the seventh, tripled to right, and as he was the first man up a score looked to be on the way. Walters flied out, and then Caldwell was run in to bat for Russell, who had already got two hits. Caldwell walked, and then Hendryx, batting for High, drove one over Eddie Collins's head. Eddie jumped four feet in the air and speared the shot and Miller was left stranded when Baumann, batting for Gedeon, struck out.

Ray Fisher's pitching gave the Chicago team its lead in the first inning, and, having done this, Ray retired from the scene. In fact, he retired before the inning was completed. Hits rollicked from the Chicago bats, and four runs came in.

In the first game the Yankees were the first to score. They broke the ice in the sixth inning. With one out, Pipp slapped a single to right, stole second, and continued on to third when Schalk pegged the ball into centre field. Cicotte then sent Baker to first with an intentional base on balls. Donovan gave the signal for a squeeze, and Marsans bunted the first pitch as Pipp dashed across the plate.

The White Sox quickly overcame this advantage with two runs in the seventh. Eddie Collins sent a single to left and Jackson got a fluke hit to first, no one covering the bag. Felsch attempted to sacrifice, but Mogridge pounced upon his bunt and forced Collins at third. Gandil, however, smote a single to right, Jackson romping home. Risberg bounded a hit over second which Peckinpaugh deflected into short right for a queer double, Felsch scoring. Schalk was intentionally passed, and Cicotte hit into a double play.

The Sox amassed another pair of runs in the eighth. Weaver singled to deep short, and by a sensational burst of speed scored all the way from first on Eddie Collins's Texas League single to centre. Collins took second on the throw in, third after Jackson flied to Miller, and scored when Felsch bounded a double off Baker's glove.

One riotous inning completed the Yankees' ruin in the second game. The only good thing done by Fisher was to fan Little Nemo Liebold.

Weaver cracked a single through Gedeon, and Collins slipped another over second. Jackson also drove a grounder past Gedeon, Weaver scoring. High pulled down Felsch's sacrifice fly off a distant left field fence, Collins scoring. Gedeon, who was having a bad inning, fumbled on Gandil's tap, Jackson taking third. Risberg smashed another single into left, scoring Jackson. That was the signal for Fisher to withdraw. Russell succeeded him, and Schalk greeted this Yankee with a single to centre, scoring Gandil. On the throw in Schalk was caught off first, and after almost every Yankee had handled the ball Risberg was nailed at the plate.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J.Collins,lf	4	0	1	2	0	High,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Weaver,3b	4	1	2	2	2	Gedeon,2b	3	0	1	6	2
E.Collins,2b	4	1	2	1	2	Peck'gh,ss	3	0	0	1	1
Jackson,rf	4	1	1	1	0	Pipp,1b	4	1	1	7	1
Felsch,cf	4	1	2	1	0	Baker,3b	2	0	1	1	2
Gandil,1b	4	0	1	14	2	Marsans,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Risberg,ss	4	0	1	1	8	Miller,rf	4	0	1	4	0
Schalk,c	2	0	0	4	1	Nu'maker,c	4	0	1	3	2
Cicotte,p	4	0	0	1	6	Mogridge,p	2	0	0	0	1
						aHendryx	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	10	27	16	Total	31	1	6	27	9

a Batted for Mogridge in ninth.
Errors—Risberg, Schalk, (2.)

Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0—4
New York ... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Risberg, Felsch, Pipp. Stolen bases—E. Collins, J. Collins, Pipp. Sacrifice hits—Gedeon, Peckinpaugh, Marsans. Double plays—Cicotte and Gandil; Peckinpaugh, Gedeon and Pipp; Gandil and Risberg. Left on bases—New York, 9; Chicago, 6. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Cicotte, 3; Mogridge, 2. Earned runs—Off Mogridge, 4; Cicotte, 0. Struck out—By Mogridge, 2; Cicotte, 2. Time—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Moriarity.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,lf	4	0	0	2	0	High,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Weaver,3b	5	1	3	0	3	Hendryx,rf	1	0	0	0	0
E.Collins,2b	4	1	2	5	5	Gedeon,2b	3	0	0	1	2
Jackson,rf	4	2	2	2	1	Maisel,2b	1	0	0	0	0
Felsch,cf	3	0	0	1	0	Peck'gh,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Gandil,1b	4	1	2	11	0	Pipp,1b	3	0	1	7	2
Risberg,ss	4	0	1	3	4	Baker,3b	4	0	2	0	1
Schalk,c	4	0	2	3	0	Marsans,cf	3	0	0	0	1
Faber,p	4	0	0	0	1	Miller,rf,lf	4	1	1	1	1
						Walters,c	3	0	0	7	2
						Fisher,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Russell,p	3	0	2	1	1
						aBaumann	1	0	0	0	0
						bCaldwell	0	0	0	0	0
						cGilhooley	0	0	0	0	0
						Love,p	0	0	0	0	1
						dNunamaker	1	0	1	0	0
Total	36	5	12	27	14	Total	33	1	8	27	13

a Batted for Gedeon in seventh.
b Batted for Russell in seventh.
c Ran for Caldwell in seventh.
d Batted for High in seventh.
Errors—Faber, Gedeon, Walters, Love.

Chicago ... 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—5
New York ... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Russell. Three-base hit—Miller. Stolen bases—Gandil, Weaver. Sacrifice fly—Felsch. Double play—Weaver, E. Collins, and Gandil. Left on bases—New York, 12; Chicago, 6. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 5; Love, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Fisher, 4 hits, 3 runs in 2-3 inning; Russell, 5 and 0 in 6 1-3; Love, 1 and 1 in 2; Faber, no run. Struck out—By Fisher, 1; Russell, 3; Love, 1; Faber, 2. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Moriarty and Evans.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M.—N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 4; New York, 1.
(First game.)
Chicago, 5; New York, 1.
(Second game.)
Boston, 5; St. Louis, 4.
Philadelphia, 8; Detroit, 3.
Cleveland at Washington.
(Both games postponed; rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburgh, 3.
(Thirteen innings.)
(No other games scheduled.)

Standing of the Clubs.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	60	32	.652
Boston	53	35	.602
Cleveland	49	43	.533
Detroit	46	44	.511
New York	44	44	.500
Washington	36	52	.409
Philadelphia	33	51	.393
St. Louis	36	56	.391

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	53	27	.663
Cincinnati	52	43	.547
St. Louis	48	40	.545
Philadelphia	43	37	.538
Chicago	44	46	.489
Brooklyn	39	44	.470
Boston	34	47	.424
Pittsburgh	28	58	.326

Where They Play Today.
AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.
(Two games.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

MYERS HOLDS TIGERS SAFE.

Also Scores Two Runs in Mackmen's Victory by 8 to 3 Score.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—Philadelphia hit the deliveries of Dauss and Jones hard and easily won today's game from Detroit, 8 to 3. Myers not only pitched good ball, but he also scored two runs and made three singles, all of which figured in the run getting. Cobb made two singles and was hit once in four trips to the plate. The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,rf	5	1	2	1	1	Bush,ss	4	0	1	3	1
Strunk,cf	5	1	2	3	0	Vitt,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Bodie,lf	3	1	0	3	1	Cobb,cf	3	1	2	2	1
Bates,3b	5	0	1	1	0	Veach,lf	4	0	0	3	0
McInnis,1b	5	0	1	10	1	Heilman,1b	4	0	2	9	2
Schang,c	4	2	1	4	4	Harper,rf	4	2	2	3	0
Dugan,ss	3	0	1	1	3	Young,2b	4	0	0	1	3
Grover,2b	3	1	2	3	4	Stanage,c	2	0	1	2	1
Myers,p	4	2	3	1	3	Dauss,p	1	0	0	1	1
						Jones,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aBurns	1	0	1	0	0
						bFlagstead	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	8	13	27	15	Total	34	3	8	24	11

a Batted for Dauss in seventh.
b Batted for Jones in ninth.
Errors—Dugan, Bush, Vitt.

Philadelphia ... 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 3 .—8
Detroit ... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Heilman, Stanage. Stolen base—Stanage. Sacrifice hit—Dugan. Double plays—Bodie and McInnis; Schang and Grover. Left on bases—Detroit, 6; Philadelphia, 10. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 2; Myers, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Dauss, 7 hits, 2 runs in 6 innings; Jones, 6 and 4 in 2; Myers, 8 and 3 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Myers, (Cobb;) Dauss, (Schang;) Jones, (Bodie.) Struck out—By Dauss, 1; Myers, 4. Time—1 hour, 45 minutes. Umpires—McCormick and Nallin.

RED SOX RALLY AND WIN.

Overcome Early Lead of Browns and Beat Them, 5 to 4.

BOSTON, July 25.—Boston won the first game of the series with St. Louis, 5 to 4, today.

The score.

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Walsh,cf	4	1	1	0	0	Shotton,lf	4	2	2	5	0
Janvrin,2b	4	0	0	1	1	Austin,3b	4	1	1	1	2
Hoblitz'l,1b	4	1	0	10	0	Sloan,rf	3	0	1	3	0
Gardner,3b	4	1	3	2	3	Sisler,1b	4	0	1	8	1
Hooper,rf	5	1	3	1	0	Pratt,2b	4	0	0	2	1
Lewis,lf	3	1	1	4	0	Severeid,c	4	1	1	4	0
Scott,ss	3	0	0	1	6	Jacobson,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Thomas,c	3	0	1	8	2	Lavan,ss	4	0	1	1	2
Leonard,p	3	0	0	0	0	Davenport,p	2	0	0	0	2
						Hamilton,p	0	0	0	0	1
						aMagee	1	0	1	0	0
						bJohnson	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	5	9	27	12	Total	34	4	9	24	9

a Batted for Davenport in seventh.
b Ran for Magee in seventh.
Errors—Hooper, Severeid, Lavan, (3.)

Boston ... 1 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 .—5
St. Louis ... 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Sisler, Austin, Gardner, (2.) Three-base hit—Lavan. Stolen bases—Hoblitzel, Scott. Sacrifice hits—Thomas, Janvrin. Left on bases—Boston, 12; St. Louis, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Davenport, 3; Leonard, 1; Hamilton, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Davenport, 8 hits, 2 runs in 6 innings; Hamilton, 1 and 0 in 2; Leonard, 9 and 3 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Davenport, (Lewis.) Struck out—By Davenport, 3; Leonard, 4. Time—1 hour 52 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Dineen.

Rochester Defeats Giants.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 25.—Rochester defeated the New York Nationals here today by a score of 3 to 2. The batteries were Middleton and Gibson; Lohman and Sandberg.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
AT BUFFALO.
First Game.

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	2	0	0	0	4	1	3	0	—	10	16	3
Buffalo	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	—	6	9	4

Second Game.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	.	—	4	10	0
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	4	1

AT MONTREAL.

											R.	H.	E.
Richmond	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	3	17	1
Montreal	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	—	7	11	1

AT TORONTO.
First Game.

											R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	—	3	7	3
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	1	7	0

Second Game.

											R.	H.	E.
Newark	4	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	—	10	15	1
Toronto	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	3	14	2

Providence at Rochester—Transferred to a later date.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Newark	55	32	.632
Providence	53	37	.589
Toronto	51	39	.567
Baltimore	50	40	.556
Rochester	44	46	.489
Buffalo	39	55	.415
Richmond	36	53	.404
Montreal	32	57	.360

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Toronto.
Providence at Rochester.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Richmond at Montreal.

Southern Association.

Chattanooga, 7; Mobile, 3.
Little Rock, 7; Atlanta, 2.
(First game.)
Atlanta, 3; Little Rock, 2.
(Second; called in fifth.)
Nashville, 1; New Orleans, 0.

Eastern League.

New Haven, 2; Portland, 1. (First game.)
Portland, 6; New Haven, 5. (Second game.)
Worcester, 6; Hartford, 2.
Lawrence, 4; Bridgeport, 1.
Springfield, 10; New London, 3.

New York State League.

Scranton, 3; Wilkes-Barre, 0. (First game.)
Wilkes-Barre, 4; Scranton, 0.
(Second game.)
Syracuse, 6; Reading, 3.
Elmira, 6; Binghamton, 4.

WAGNER'S BUNGLE LETS ROBINS WIN

Honus Errs in Thirteenth, Allowing Johnston to Score Run Which Beats Pirates.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 25.—The Brooklyn Dodgers began their second invasion of the West today by winning a hard-fought thirteen-inning contest with the rejuvenated Pirates by a score of 4 to 3. The youngsters that Manager Bezdek has put together since taking charge of the Buccaneers made the Dodgers worry along for quite a while, and it took the veteran Hans Wagner to spill the beans in the thirteenth inning to let the visitors walk away with the game. With Jimmy Johnston on second and two out, Cutshaw hit sharply to Debus, who made a beautiful pickup and perfect throw, but the great Dutchman allowed the ball to jump out of his mitt, and when he displayed anger at himself by throwing the ball on the ground, Johnston never stopped after rounding third, and slid across the gum with the run that won the game.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson,ss	6	0	3	1	5	Bigbee,lf	5	2	2	3	0
Daubert,1b	6	0	1	20	2	King,rf	4	0	1	2	2
Myers,cf	6	0	2	5	0	Carey,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Stengel,rf	6	0	0	2	0	Wagner,1b	5	0	0	17	1
Johnston,lf	6	2	1	0	0	Boeckel,3b	5	0	2	1	3
Cutshaw,2b	5	1	2	4	7	Debus,ss	5	0	0	3	6
Mowrey,3b	6	0	1	1	4	Pitler,3b	4	0	0	8	1
Meyers,c	3	1	1	5	0	dSteele	1	0	0	0	0
aLeard	0	0	0	0	0	Schmidt,c	4	0	0	7	2
M.Wheat,c	2	0	1	0	2	Grimes,p	3	0	0	1	5
Marquard,p	2	0	0	1	2	Jacobs,p	1	0	0	0	0
bHickman	1	0	0	0	0						
Coombs,p	1	0	1	0	1						
cO'Rourke	0	0	0	0	0						
Smith,p	1	0	0	0	1						
Total	51	4	13	39	25	Total	41	3	6	39	20

a Ran for Meyers in seventh.
b Batted for Marquard in seventh.
c Ran for Coombs in ninth.
d Batted for Pitler in thirteenth.
Errors—Cutshaw, Wagner, Debus, Pitler, Grimes.

Brooklyn ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—4
Pittsburgh ... 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Boeckel. Three-base hit—Bigbee. Home run—Cutshaw. Stolen bases—Myers, (2,) Johnston, Carey. Sacrifice hits—Cutshaw, King, Carey. Double plays—Mowrey and Daubert; Schmidt and Pitler. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 9; Pittsburgh, 1. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburgh, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Marquard, 5 hits and 3 runs in 6 innings; Coombs, 0 and 0 in 3; Smith, 1 and 0 in 5; Grimes, 11 and 2 in 9, (none out in tenth;) Jacobs, 2 and 0 in 4. Struck out—By Marquard, 4; Grimes, 4; Jacobs, 1. Time—Two hours. Umpires—Quigley and Byron.

PLAY TENNIS BY ARCLIGHT.

Molla Bjurstedt Defeats Miss Browne in Sensational Match.

WESTFIELD, N. J., July 25.—A thrilling tennis battle waged tonight on the lighted courts of the Westfield Golf Club when Miss Molla Bjurstedt, holder of the women's national championship in singles, defeated Miss Mary Browne of Los Angeles. This is the third victory the Norse girl has scored over her rival from California in the course of the last few days, but in this instance the margin of victory was not so outstanding in favor of Miss Bjurstedt, for she was pressed to three sets and was several times in danger of defeat. The score in favor of Miss Bjurstedt was 6—2, 6—8, 8—6.

William M. Johnston of San Francisco, whose play since he arrived in the East has not been of quite the superior standard to save him from several defeats, showed to much better advantage tonight, for he defeated Harold Throckmorton of Elizabeth, at 6—1, 6—3.

Tonight Johnston seemed to have at his command all the skill which has made him one of the foremost players of the land during the past two years. Throckmorton, though possessed with a confidence gained from his former victories, was absolutely unable to stay the steady volleying and driving attack of his opponent, and when the struggle turned against him he lost something of the control which has heretofore marked his play this season.

In the doubles match the intersectional flavor was lacking, for Johnston was teamed with Karl H. Behr, and the latter has never before had the experience of playing under artificial light. Frederick B. Alexander and Throckmorton earned the victory from this pair with the score 6—3, 5—7, 6—4.

The match between Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Browne was witnessed by a large gallery. The Norse girl was playing the same quality of game which twice before carried her to victory over Miss Browne, and when she carried off the opening set at 6—2 it appeared that she was to triumph once again without being hard pressed by her Western rival.

The flash of brilliancy which Miss Browne showed most pronouncedly in the first set of the match between these two at Utica was exemplified again tonight, only that this time the effort was better sustained. The rest of some three days had apparently given Miss Browne a better command of her shots, and her placing game forced its way through to victory in the second set tonight.

Miss Bjurstedt's hard driving game from the base line and her net attack met with a stern defense and a counter-attack as well. Miss Browne came to the forecourt with better success than heretofore and finished off many points by her sharp cross-courting volleys.

From this success Miss Browne set out with a determination to win the third and deciding set, and for a time it appeared that the Norse girl would go down to defeat. Miss Browne led at 4—2, but Miss Bjurstedt was able to draw up on this lead, and finally the match went to deuce. The vantage game first rested with Miss Browne when she was leading at 6—5, but Miss Bjurstedt was able to bring it to deuce at 6 all. The next two games fell to Miss Bjurstedt's lot.

BALCH LEADS ON LINKS.

Captures Medal with Card of 80 in Ekwanok Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 25.—A field of seventy golfers turned out for the eighteenth annual competition for the President's Cup at Ekwanok Country Club today. The course was rather heavy from recent rains, and scoring was high. Dewitt W. Balch, a former Ohio champion of Cincinnati Golf Club, led the field and captured the gold medal with a card of 80.

The summary of the first sixteen follows:

Dewitt Balch, Cincinnati G. C., 80; C. M. Gardner, Agawam, 83; W. A. Barber, Jr., Ekwanok, 83; W. E. Truesdale, Garden City, 86; Wilson Littleton, Garden City, 87; G. H. Crocker, Brookline, 89; M. Fred O'Connell, Alpine, 90; George R. Balch, Cincinnati G. C., 90; A. J. McClure, Lakewood, 91; Robert Lay, Morrisville, 92; George E. Morse, Rutland G. C., 93; Cameron MacLeod, Dedham, 93; T. F. Tully, Winchester, 93; E. M. Taft, Woodland, 93; W. W. Manning, Upper Montclair, 94; George Orvis, Garden City, 95.

WILL SUE MAGNATES AGAIN.

Baltimore Federal League Action Is to be Revived.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—The now famous $900,000 suit of the Baltimore Federal League baseball club against organized baseball, which was suddenly withdrawn recently while under trial in the United States District Court in Philadelphia, is again to come into being. It is learned that the suit probably will be entered in Washington this time, although New York is also being considered.

The man who nails this chance to stock up in shirts not only saves on the reduction, but is just that much ahead of the game if the regular price goes up as they say it will.

8500 marked down yesterday, and the going's still good!

$1.15 now for $1.50 shirts.
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Chance, too, to nail an extra value in men's suits at $25.

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"Westpointer" shoes. The last officially approved for West Point Cadets. Regulation tan, $7.50.
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6 BRILLIANT EVENTS, INCLUDING
$3,000 WAKEFIELD HANDICAP
AND KATONAH HANDICAP
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, at 1:13, 1:31 P. M. Regular trains to Mt. Vernon at short intervals from 11:35 A. M. to 2:46 P. M. All trains stop at 125th St. Also via Broadway Subway to 225th St., thence by direct trolley; also Lenox Ave. Subway to Kingsbridge Road, or 6th and 9th Ave. "L" trains to 155th St., thence by Jerome Ave. trolley.
Grand Stand and Paddock, $3; Ladies, $1.50.

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Don't accept ordinary waters

Insist on genuine CLYSMIC THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

DISTRIBUTERS FIGHT STATE FOOD CONTROL

Would Only Complicate Conditions, They Tell Joint Legislative Committee.

TRYING TO AID CONSUMER

Committee of Woman's Suffrage Party Gives Suggestions for Handling of Food Supply.

Resenting any suggestion that the State of City Government take steps to regulate and control the price of food, representatives of the New York Association of Food Distributers tried to convince the Joint Legislative Committee in the Board of Estimate Chamber of the City Hall yesterday that State or municipal supervision of food supplies would only complicate and confuse conditions for the distributers without accomplishing any material benefit for the consumer. They were perfectly willing, they contended, to co-operate with the Federal Government in any general measures looking toward a system of national food control such as that provided for by the Lever bill, but they saw nothing except a "very grave danger" in the "multiplicity of supervisions" that would result from direct intervention on the part of the State or municipal commissions.

Sylvan L. Stix, President of the New York Wholesale Grocers' Association, insisted that the distributers, of whom he represented some 50,000 or more, were doing all they could to relieve the food situation for the benefit of the consumer. The present high prices, he maintained, were due entirely to the operations of the law of supply and demand as effected by abnormal conditions due to the war.

"I want to impress upon this committee," said Mr. Stix, "that this large body of 50,000 distributers, with their thousands of employes, are co-operating in the present situation, nor for any selfish reasons. We are absolutely disinterested. We wholesale grocers, for instance, have spent thousands of dollars through our national and State associations, advocating the planting of war gardens and home canning, thus helping to create competition for the products we have to sell. No fine words are necessary to prove the public spirit of the men that have taken such action. We know, however, that the buying, storage, and sale of food by the national, State, or municipal authorities is fraught with great dangers. We know, too, that in such a crisis as we are now facing it might be advisable to have some kind of national food control. To meet this situation we ourselves have advocated the prompt passage of the National Food bill to the extent in which it applied to foods and food products, and have offered our hearty support and co-operation to Herbert C. Hoover, who, at that time, we took for granted would be the National Food Administrator."

Reply from Senator Slater.

The insistent point made by Mr. Stix that the distributers were willing to submit to Federal control, but objected to State supervision, caused Senator Slater of the legislative committee to exclaim:

"Well, it is perfectly apparent that the distributers are in favor of Federal control because it has no immediate effect upon them, but oppose State control because supervision by the State or municipal authorities would interfere directly with their methods and manipulations."

"On the contrary," replied Mr. Stix, "the Federal Control bill will affect us quite as much as the State Control bill. But we don't want State control because it would create conflict, and eventually disaster."

The food distributers presented their side of the case in response to a set of suggestions which were offered to the Legislative Committee during the morning session by Mrs. Jeanie Wells Wentworth, Chairman of the Food Committee of the Woman Suffrage Party, co-operating with the Mayor's Food Aid Committee. Mrs. Wentworth was only one of numerous witnesses who offered to advise the committee on the kind of legislation that was necessary to regulate the distribution of food supplies in such a fashion as to relieve the misery and privation caused among the poor by the high price of products. Many of these suggestions were of such a nature and involved such far-reaching changes in the economic system, that at one stage of the proceeding the Chairman of the committee, Senator Elon R. Brown, called a halt and threatened to call off the inquiry unless the discussion took a more practical turn.

Miss Dorothy Zeman, for instance, wanted all the middlemen wiped out of existence. When Senator Brown asked her whether she wanted it done at once, she replied with a sweeping gesture of her hand: "Of course at once. Why prolong the agony."

Benjamin C. Marsh said the food problem was a Federal one in the present crisis, and one which could not be properly handled either by the State or municipal authorities without the "vicious intervention of politics."

B. C. Marsh Outlines Plan.

"Under the present emergency," he said, "all foodstuffs should be seized by the Federal Government and distributed to States and localities under Federal supervision, the State Governments co-operating if necessary, but under Federal control. Producers of foodstuffs should be paid a fair price, to include actual cost of production and a reasonable profit. Every municipality should have terminal markets, distributing centres and municipal markets, or else arrange with existing agencies to serve as Government agencies. State food commissions would involve needless duplication. We cannot have a private monopoly of any necessity in a democracy. The Government must own or operate such monopolies. If the Government fixes the price of wheat it should follow that wheat to the consumer and fix the price of flour and bread. Such procedure will probably reduce the prices of necessities of life somewhat, but only temporarily."

A permanent remedy, according to Mr. Marsh, would involve a radical change in the whole economic foundation of the country. Monopoly of land and all natural resources must be eliminated, he said.

The Investigating Committee gave most of its attention, so far as suggestions were concerned, to the following propositions for general State control of food supply as presented by Mrs. Wentworth:

1. Legislation to enable the Commissioner of the new Department of Markets, about to be established in New York, to buy and sell at cost foodstuffs, when in his judgment such a step becomes necessary to control prices and supplies.
2. Adequate powers enabling the State Department of Markets to establish cold storage plants and provide space in those plants that shall be available for housewives to store family supplies.
3. Adequate power to enable the new department to improve and extend terminal facilities.
4. Adequate powers enabling the State Market Department to establish demonstration dehydration plants, in order to prove the value and economy of preserving foods by the "vacuum or drying-out process."
5. The co-operation of the State, city, and Federal Governments in providing a free port for New York City, in order to relieve congestion in domestic trade and facilitate the vastly increased foreign trade.

Mrs. Wentworth made a plea for immediate action.

Wants Storage Plants Taken.

William Fletcher of the Morris Park Citizens' Association and Cornelius M. Sheehan wanted the city to take over all cold storage plants.

Lucius P. Brown, Director of the Bureau of Food and Drugs of the Department of Health, declared that a "most confused condition existed in the retail market of the City of New York" because of the different prices charged for the same product in different parts of the city. He said the difference often amounted to as much as 100 and 200 per cent. as compared with the wholesale prices, indicating that the price was governed not by supply and demand, but by the character of the community in which the product was being sold.

Mr. Stix, representing the distributers, answered the Health Department officials' comment on the enormously high percentage of profit existing in some lines of food by calling the atetntion of the committee to the fact that these profits prevailed with respect to a very limited number of products, such as might be purchased at 1 or 2 cents wholesale and sold at 2 or 3 cents retail. Mr. Stix, questioned further by the committee, declared that speculation in necessaries of life was absolutely essential to the maintenance of an adequate food supply. He admitted that the present prices to the consumer were abnormally high, but insisted that "obnoxious practices" on the part of the distributers and jobbers and food gambling in general prevailed in not more than from 5 to 10 per cent. of the food trade.

The viewpoint of the distributers toward the plan of State control, municipal operation of storage plants, fixing of minimum foods prices, &c., was presented in detail to the committee by John C. Orcutt, Secretary of the New York Food Distributers Association. He said that the fixing of a minimum price on foods was objectionable because the New York State farmers who were most concerned voted at Syracuse that such a measure was unnecessary.

With respect to the dangers of food hoarding, he declared that the distributers, assuming that there would be a Federal food administration for New York State and New York City, had planned to co-operate with them in the strict enforcement of any measures that would prevent the hoarding of food. Inasmuch as the Lever bill provided a general restriction against hoarding, Mr. Orcutt added any further attempt by State authorities to regulate would complicate the situation and the "conflict might permit of hoarding, which it was desirous to avoid.

Mr. Orcutt defended the system of speculative buying in food products, but opposed cold storage regulations besides those exercised by the Federal Food Control bill.

While the legislative hearing went on in the Board of Estimate room, a mass meeting of housewives was held in the Aldermanic chamber yesterday also to discuss the food situation. Mrs. William Grant Brown, President of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, presided. The speakers were George W. Perkins, Acting Mayor Dowling, and Benjamin C. Marsh. Resolutions were adopted urging the Government and the State Legislature to enact legislation providing for strict storage supervision, municipal milk control, establishment of terminal markets, and the standardization of food prices.

The hearing continues this morning.

SPECIAL LAW AIDS PLAN OF EQUITABLE

Coffey Bill Blocks One Contemplated Attack on Move for Mutualization.

ADOPTED LAST WINTER

Permits Trustees to Vote Stock Acquired Until the Society Gets All the Shares.

Minority stockholders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society who plan to contend that the purchase by the society of the majority stock from T. Coleman du Pont for the purpose of mutualizing the society would leave the outstanding stock in control will find themselves facing a special law adopted by the 1917 Legislature which writes on the statute books the mutualization plan of the Directors as announced last Saturday, and repeals any corporate law that might stand in the way. The point has been made heretofore in considering Equitable mutualization that under the corporation law, when a corporation purchases stock with its funds, the stock becomes canceled stock and control rests in the outstanding stock. It was because of this that the Coffey bill was introduced, adopted, and signed this year. An insurance expert, who was asked yesterday to give an opinion on the Equitable plan, referred to the Coffey bill, about which little has been heard heretofore. He said the measure was admittedly passed to back up the then proposed Equitable mutualization plan.

To provide for a situation such as that which threatens, wherein the minority stockholders refuse to turn in their stock for the price offered, (in this case $1,500,) the Coffey bill amends Section 16 of the insurance law to protect the plan President Day announced on Saturday. The law already permitted a stock insurance company, for purposes of mutualization, to purchase its own stock. The Coffey amendment adds: "And until all of such shares are acquired, any shares so acquired shall be acquired in trust for the policyholders of the corporation * * * and shall be assigned and transferred on the books of the corporation to three Trustees, and be held by them in trust and be voted by such Trustees at all corporate meetings at which stockholders have the right to vote, until all of the capital stock of such corporation is acquired, when the entire capital stock shall be retired and canceled."

In his statement, Judge Day said: "The Trustees will hold in trust the stock acquired by the society until all is secured and canceled. They are also required by the plan to vote the stock in favor of qualifying policyholders to vote for all Directors."

This law, however, deals with only one of the objections that will probably be raised to the plan. Another is that under the proposed scheme Mr. du Pont would receive $2,799,000 for his stock on a basis called unfair. President Day's announcement said that Mr. du Pont would get this sum for his 501 majority shares, and for his sixty-three shares of minority stock, $1,500 a share. A lawyer for an estate which owns some of the minority stock has put forth the claim that the price Mr. du Pont will receive for each share of his stock should be obtained by dividing the $2,799,000 by his total number of shares, or 564, which would mean about $5,000 a share, which he said was not fair if the holders of the 436 other shares were to get only $1,500 a share. Another objection offered is that there are millions of assets of the Equitable which represent profits made on life insurance policies long ago canceled, and that these profits do not belong to the present policyholders.

It is entirely probable that there will shortly be a conference between the Mutualization Committee and those minority stockholders not satisfied with the mutualization plan. Representatives of some of the minority shareholders have threatened court proceedings if their clients do not receive a price for their stock nearer that which they say Mr. du Pont would receive. Incidentally, Mr. du Pont is offering to turn over his stock at $2,000,000 less than he paid J. P. Morgan for it two years ago. Representatives of the society have said that Mr. du Pont gets no material return for this $2,000,000.

At the office of the State Superintendent of Insurance it was said yesterday that inasmuch as the department would have to pass finally upon the Equitable mutualization plan it could not give an official opinion at this time upon its merits or demerits.

Bread Cards for Switzerland.

BERNE, July 25.—Switzerland probably will introduce bread cards Sept. 1, with a daily ration of 275 grams.

150,000 MORE MILITIA ANSWER FEDERAL CALL

All National Guards Except Those of California and Southwestern States in Service.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Two-thirds of the National Guard of the country was in the Federal service tonight under President Wilson's call.

The remaining units will be brought in on Aug. 5, on which day the whole force of probably 300,000 men will be drafted into the army of the United States and will lose its status as militia. From that day on the State troops can be used for any duty the President may direct and will be subject to no limitations that do not also apply to the regular army.

The first increment of the guard was called out ten days ago. Those called today in the second increment embrace New England, Middle Western and Northwestern States, and several Southern States. Probably more than 150,000 men went on the Federal pay roll today. New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio troops and those from several other States were in the first increment.

With Federalization of the entire force complete after Aug. 5, the ranks of all regiments will be filled up to war strength with men from the selective draft lists.

There have been many things to indicate that guard regiments, which are now fairly well equipped and which had the benefit of the border mobilization, will not be held long at the divisional training camps. If transportation is available, the best of the State troops may be hurried to France at once, stopping only for final outfitting before they sail. The intensive instruction to fit them for trench warfare will be given at the American training camps in France, where General Pershing's regulars already are at work.

JEALOUSY CAUSES MURDER.

Manufacturer Kills Woman, Shoots His Wife, Then Himself.

Herman Ostransky, a clothing manufacturer of 169 East Broadway, shot and killed Mrs. Dora Cohen in her flat at 96 East Broadway yesterday, and then mortally wounded himself. Mrs. Ostransky, who, carrying a small child, had followed her husband to the Cohen flat, received two bullet wounds in the arm when she attempted to take the pistol from Ostransky.

Mrs. Ostransky said she and her husband lived in the same tenement house with the Cohens several years ago and moved because she thought her husband was paying too much attention to Mrs. Cohen. Then the Cohens took a tenement near that of the Ostranskys and Ostransky resumed his visits to Mrs. Cohen.

Ostransky told his wife yesterday that he was going on a vacation. She followed him to the Cohen flat and pleaded with Mrs. Cohen not to allow Ostransky to visit her. Mrs. Cohen then told Ostransky to cease coming to her flat, and she started to leave the room to find her five children, who were playing in the street, when Ostransky began to shoot at her.

Mrs. Ostransky put down her child and tried to take the pistol from her husband and received two wounds in the arm. Then Ostransky shot himself. A technical charge of homicide has been entered against Ostransky, but surgeons in the Gouverneur Hospital said he would not live to answer it.

BAFF DEFENSE PLEA MADE.

Deputy Attorneys General Will Sum Up for State Today.

Frank Moss, of counsel for the defense, in summing up yesterday at the trial of Joseph and Jacob Cohen, Abraham Graff, and David Jacobs, jointly charged with the instigation of the murder of Barnet Baff, declared that the prosecution had failed to support its contention that the men had conspired with Antonio Cardinale and "Chicken Moe" Rosenstein to accomplish the death of the West Washington Market poultry merchant. He assailed the credibility of Cardinale and Rosenstein and said:

"Cardinale, who, according to his own testimony, arranged the details of the murder, and Rosenstein, who was equally active, have been given immunity. On the other hand, Arichiello and Frank Ferrara are in the death house at Sing Sing despite the fact that alleged confessions had been forced from them by the police. Cardinale had a distinct grievance against Joseph Cohen and David Jacobs and his record shows him to be a man capable of planning a scheme of vengeance and putting it in operation."

Former Senator Alfred J. Gilchrist and Harry Kopp also made pleas to the jury in behalf of the four men. Deputy Attorneys General Becker and O'Malley will sum up for the prosecution today.

SLAIN BY JEALOUS HUSBAND

Maximini Fatally Wounds Wife, but Fails in Suicide Attempt.

Infuriated when he found his young wife in the company of Arthur Sullivan, a broker's clerk, of 619 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, Anthony Maximini, a truck driver of 411 Ocean Avenue, shot and killed Sullivan in the rear room of the saloon at 282 Tompkins Avenue last night, fatally wounded Mrs. Maximini, and, failing to kill himself, was locked up in the Gates Avenue station charged with murder.

Married five months ago, Maximini and his wife separated a month ago. Recently the truckman heard that Sullivan and Mrs. Maximini were going about a great deal, and to verify this he took a week's vacation. Early in the evening he said that he met his wife and vainly sought a reconciliation. An attempt to have Sullivan cease his attentions was also fruitless, he asserted.

FOOD BILL SENT TO CONFERENCE

Continued from Page 1.

tures. He is as much interested as is Congress in preventing extravagance and favoritism, and he should welcome such a committee. It must be remembered that Congress, and not the President, is responsible for appropriations, and it is entirely within the scope of Congress to be well informed on expenditures.

"The action of the Rules Committee in preventing any debate today is unprecedented in my knowledge. There can be only one explanation, and that is that the Democratic majority was unwilling to have any discussion of the President's letter, for every member realized that the letter did not accurately state the terms and purpose of the proposed committee.

"While the request for this separate vote came from Republicans, it is my judgment that if the Democratic members had been free to exercise their own judgment without being put in the attitude of opposing the President, without question we should have had a separate vote on the War Committee amendment."

MEAT INVESTIGATION TO BE COUNTRY-WIDE

Trade Commission Seeks to Learn if Prices Are Fair and Distribution Efficient.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Federal Trade Commission today announced that its investigation to determine whether the price of meats to the consumer could be brought down from the present level was being pushed, and that special agents were going into the books of all branches of the industry. Meat Commissioner Davies has just returned from Chicago, where he started the examinations.

"The immediate concern of the public," the Commissioner said, "is with the high price it is paying for meat, whether or not these prices are justified, and who is responsible for their existence. The investigation made some time ago into the meat industry by another agency dealt with the price of beef alone, and did not consider the by-products of other meats. No broad, thorough, and comprehensive investigation of a constructive character embracing all phases and angles and ramifications of the meat and packing industry has ever been undertaken before."

Concerning the scope of the investigation the commission had this to say:

"A force of accountants is examining the books of the large meat packers about Chicago. When that work is finished they will begin on the books of other packers, both large and small, in various other parts of the country. Another group of special agents is examining into the competitive conditions of the country prevailing in the meat industry. While the work has been started in Chicago, it will extend wherever the facts lead.

"The Federal Trade Commission is co-operating with the Department of Agriculture, and it is intended to ascertain all facts and costs in connection with the meat industry as a whole, from the raising of the animals on the farms and ranges, through the local markets stockyards, packing houses, distributing agencies, and retailers, into the hands of the ultimate consumer.

"There are two main purposes in this investigation; first, to ascertain if this great business is conducted efficiently and economically, and, if not, to point out, if possible, the remedies for any weaknesses or deficiencies. This in order to give the public either better service or to lighten its burdens—or both, if possible.

"The second purpose is to ascertain whether or not in the conduct of the meat business, or in any branch or phase of it, there are any combinations in restraint of trade, any unfair practices that injuriously affect the public regarding prices or supply. If such practices or conditions are found to exist it will no doubt be the policy of the Government to stop them and administer adequate punishments for those responsible therefor."

CITY'S DRAFT BOARDS WAITING FOR LISTS

Continued from Page 1.

some time tomorrow. Each board must make up three lists, one for the Provost Marshal General in Washington, a second to be posted in the board headquarters, and the third for the newspapers.

Deputy Attorney General Roscoe Conkling was kept busy yesterday answering hundreds of questions submitted to him by members of exemption boards in all parts of the city.

"How about a man who is blind, crippled, or suffering from some physical ailment, which is apparent to everybody who sees him? Will such a man have to be physically examined along with the rest?" one board member asked.

"Where the physical defect is obvious or glaring," Mr. Conkling replied, "a complete physical examination is not necessary."

"How about a man who registered at some point in the South, or Far West, for instance. Must he return to his place of registration for the physical examination?" asked another.

"No," was the answer: "Let him communicate with his local board by mail. If he can show to the satisfaction of that board that he cannot without undue inconvenience present himself before it for examination the board may authorize him to appear before another board here for physical examination. If he is not exempted or discharged, he will be certified by the latter board as coming from the jurisdiction of the original board."

"How are the boards going to deal with fake exemption claims put forward by conscientious objectors or others?" Mr. Conklin was asked.

"Each board will be responsible for its own problems. Board members must use their own judgment in such cases. When there is any doubt as to a man's physical fitness or the validity of his claim for exemption the board must decide in favor of the Government and certify the man as fit for service. An appeal may be taken from this decision to the district board. This board has not yet been named by the President."

Mr. Conkling has received many letters in the last few days telling of plans by which men opposed to the draft expect to evade service. One woman wrote that she knew of several married men who planned to claim exemption on the ground of having wives to support, although in each of these cases the wives were self-supporting.

"A great many persons," Mr. Conkling said, "are going to find that it is no easy thing to be exempted. From my conversations with board members, I am certain that they will demand proof to support every claim for exemption. The 'faker' or any other person who tries to evade service will soon find out that he has made a grave mistake."

Hundreds of Poles who have not taken out citizenship papers, and who are listed as German subjects because they were born under the German flag, have protested to the Federal authorities against being classed as enemy aliens.

"I may have been born under the German flag, but that doesn't mean that I care anything for Germany," one Pole wrote. "I doubt if anybody hates Germany more than I do. All I ask is that I be classed as a friendly alien and be given my chance to be drafted the same as any American."

The status of these Poles has been placed before the Federal authorities in Washington to be decided. It is expected that a ruling will be made today or tomorrow.

Representatives of about sixty of the Exemption Boards of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond met in the hall of Public School 82, in West Thirty-fifth Street, near Ninth Avenue, last night to discuss ways of co-operation between the various district organizations. Deputy Attorney General Conkling said:

"It is the desire of the President, the Secretary of War, and the Governor that you give up your business and give all your time to the United States during the period necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the military laws of our country. You are just as much obligated to do your bit for your country as is the fellow who is at the front. And I want to say that the board member who neglects the work of his board in order to earn a few dollars, or the fellow who lays down or quits that job, is the rankest, meanest kind of a quitter. That is plain talk but it is the truth."

Mr. Conkling was called upon to answer many questions about the duties and powers of the boards. In answer, he said the boards could employ clerical assistance, buy or rent scales, and may call into service any number of doctors to aid in the physical examinations.

"What shall we say to the doctor who refuses to help? a board member asked.

"Tell him what you think of him and get another who is willing to serve his country," replied Mr. Conkling.

One of the results of last night's meeting will probably be the naming of a central committee which will act as a sort of clearing house for all the boards in the city and which will provide clerical help and assist the boards in various ways.

SELECTION BOARDS TO EXPEDITE WORK

Many Men Probably Will Be Awaiting Call to the Colors Before August 1.

WASHINGTON, July 25. — Preparations for actual mobilization of the national army went ahead here today, while the local selection boards in many parts of the country began summoning for examination the men who will compose the force.

There are numerous details to be worked out before those summoned can be actually transferred to the military establishment and be sent to their training cantonments. It is believed now that a considerable number will have been finally selected and will be awaiting the call to the colors before Aug. 1. The entire force will be ready, with the exception probably of a few disputed cases, by the time the sixteen cantonments are ready early in September.

Provost Marshal General Crowder, under whose jurisdiction the selective draft men will remain until they are transferred to the books of the Adjutant General as soldiers, pointed out today that the local boards actually were selection, not exemption, boards. Their primary purpose, he said, was to select from registered men those qualified for military service. The men they turn away after examination will be rejected, rather than exempted, because of physical disability or dependents.

The exemption boards proper are the district boards, which have power to say whether the work a man is doing at home will be more important to the Government than his services as a soldier.

Information reaching Washington indicates that the selection boards are taking the view of their work that makes that name fitting for them. They are bent on finding men for the army in the shortest possible time. When they certify any man to the higher boards as held for service, the man becomes a soldier and subject to soldier law. It will be the duty of the Provost Marshal General from that time on to see that he complies with all army orders affecting him, and also to turn him over to the army authorities when he is called to the colors.

The quotas from the various districts probably will be assembled first at their district headquarters when the call comes. Whether they will be turned over to an army officer there and taken to their cantonment or whether one of their number will be placed in charge to conduct them to the cantonment has not been decided.

Their distribution among the sixteen cantonments, General Crowder said today, would be governed by two rules—first, the section of the law requiring that they be assigned, as far as practicable, to duty with troops from their own State, and secondly, the location of the nearest cantonment to reduce the transportation problem as much as possible.

No information has reached General Crowder indicating that there will be any need this year to summon a second draft in addition to the 687,000 men now called for. The General said he had understood that the draft machinery would not need to be employed again in the present year, although it would be kept intact. Estimates to cover expenses of the second increment had been submitted, it was pointed out, because all these expenditures must be made in advance of a call to have equipment and quarters ready, or the funds must be actually on hand when the call is made.

With physical examinations actually in progress, the record of the draft in the civil war becomes interesting. At that time 25.77 per cent. of the men called up were rejected for physical defects. There is no reason, to expect, it is said, any material increase in that factor. Exemptions for industrial or similar reasons, as well as exemptions because of dependent relatives, enter an unexplored field.

War Department employes who enter the military establishment with the approval of their immediate chiefs will be reinstated in their civil positions when their military service ends. A prevous War Department regulation requiring employes who entered training camps to resign their civil posts is rescinded.

District exemption boards for Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin were announced by General Crowder today as follows:

ILLINOIS.

Northern District, Division 1—Dr. E. H. Doring, Jacob H. Hopkins, Harry Pratt Judson, Victor A. Olander, Theodore W. Robinson. Division 2—Ralph Crews, Dr. N. L. Harris, H. H. Merrimick, Seymour Morris, George W. Perkins. Division 3—John V. Farwell, John Fitzpatrick, Frank Hamlin, Luman T. Hoy, Dr. J. L. Taylor. Division 4—A. N. Abbott, John C. Harding, Peter Peterson, Dr. Jeremiah H. Stealy, R. K. Welsh.

Southern District, Division 1—L. C. Blanding, William O. Bradley, Charles Ford, Henry Herget, Frank J. Quinn. Division 2—Charles Booschstein, Frank Farrington, John E. Hogan, H. G. Keays, Charles L. Patton.

Eastern District, Division 1—Dr. William F. Grinstead, William Noble, Frank T. O'Hair, John Rollea, Alois Towers. Division 2—Dr. Thomas O. Freeman, W. F. Handshire, Free P. Morris, Thomas Moses, John H. Walker.

MICHIGAN.

Eastern District, Division 1—James V. Cunningham, J. F. Hasty, John P. Hemmeter, James C. Murfin, George A. Trisisky. Division 2—Harry B. Britten, George Brown, Leander J. Hoover, Albert E. Stevenmon, William Van Dyke. Division 3—George M. Humphrey, Homer D. Luce, Joshua G. Manwaring, Francis W. Redfern, Orra A. Reeves. Division 4—Theron W. Atwood, John S. Cardas, George A. Prescott, Orbert H. Rayburn, C. M. Sevantek.

Western District, Division 1—Paul T. Butler, Frank S. Cummings, William W. Potter, Carmi Smith, William H. Stewart Butler. Division 2—John Dykstra, Parm C. Gilbeert, Luthmer Halp, George M. Petire, Clyde S. Slemons. Division 3—J. A. Ferguson, J. C. Kirkpatrick, W. S. Prickett, Dean Robinson, Joseph E. Sandercoc.

WISCONSIN.

Eastern District, Division 1—Max W. Babb, Fred H. French, Charles Jahns, George Lines, Dr. C. H. Stoddard. Division 2—Chester D. Barns, Harry Bolens, Dr. Greve Harkness, George Harrington, A. J. Horlick. Division 3—Frank Durham, Florian Lamport, Dr. Robert E. Minahan, John Strang, John C. Thompson.

Western District, Division 1—C. F. Burgess, J. A. Craig, John C. Gaveney, Dr. W. W. Gill, Richard Meyer, Jr. Division 2—W. B. Heineman, Guy J. Johnson, George B. Skogmo, A. H. Wilkinson, Dr. D. W. Woodworth.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917.

THE COSTS OF WAR.

In addition to credits already granted, the Secretary of the Treasury asks Congress to provide the Government with further means for carrying on the war to the amount, it is understood, of $5,000,000,000. With this new provision our appropriations for the costs of war will reach the figures of $11,600,000,000. It is thought that with this fund at its disposal the Government will be able to meet its war requirements to the end of the current fiscal year, June 30, 1918. But this is not the end, and the country should now prepare itself for further large expenditures. In all human probability we must face a war cost at the very least of another $10,000,000,000 during the fiscal year of 1918-1919; but, also, it is humanly probable that before that money is spent the end of the war will be in sight.

These are very large sums, but better that we should spend $20,000,000,000 now than that we should spend $2,000,000,000 a year for ten or twenty years in military preparations and then be called upon to spend $20,000,000,000 more for carrying on a war in which it may be no other nation would be able to give us help.

Some expressions of surprise were heard in Congressional quarters when this new demand was made, but we may be sure that Mr. McAdoo was not surprised at having to make it. It was through no oversight on his part that this $5,000,000,000 was not included in the original estimate. New needs have arisen, new occasions for expenditure, which he undoubtedly foresaw. Provisions against them could not well be made until they had come clearly into view. Congress has provided for an issue of bonds to the amount of $5,000,000,000, of which $3,000,000,000 has been or is to be advanced to our allies. The tax bill now in the hands of the Senate Finance Committee provides an estimated revenue of $1,600,000,000 to meet the costs of our preparations, including the raising of the National Army, and the training of that body of troops and of the National Guards and the volunteers in the regular army. But Congress has appropriated $640,000,000 for airplane service, the Shipping Board is to have an additional $500,000,000, the Navy another $100,000,000, making for these three items $1,240,000,000. Also there is required for further advances to the Allies the sum of $2,000,000,000, a total of new expenditures to the amount of $3,240,000,000 chargeable against the new credit of $5,000,000,000, leaving only $1,760,000,000 for military expenses not yet specified but plainly in view.

For the first year and four months of our participation in the war, therefore, apart from the sums carried in the regular army and navy bills, the account will stand thus: the first Liberty Loan authorized, $5,000,000,000; taxes provided for in the pending bill, $1,600,000,000; the new credit asked for by Mr. McAdoo, $5,000,000,000. The new $5,000,000,000 will be raised in part by taxes and in part by bonds, in a proportion not yet determined. It was reported in Washington that another $1,000,000,000 would be added to the tax bill, making a total tax levy of $2,600,000,000. Of the total contemplated provision of $11,600,000,000, this would be about 22½ per cent. in taxes, 77½ per cent. to be raised by the sale of bonds.

That proportion of taxation to loans ought not to be exceeded, even if reached, in the first year of the war. The benefits accruing from this expenditure for liberty and democracy will be extended through an indefinite future time. It is appropriate and just, therefore, that the burden of the costs should rest, so far as may be, upon the shoulders of posterity. To the end that we of the present time may bear the costs of war inevitably assessed upon us, without distress or failure, it is essential that the prosperity of the country's business be unchecked. To seize ruthlessly upon the profits of business, to assess taxes under the mistaken theory that the greater part of expense should be defrayed in that way, would produce business distress and loss. Inevitably we must provide by taxation for the interest on bond issues and the necessary sinking fund, together with the ordinary expenses of the Government. Beyond that, taxes for actual war costs should not be oppressively increased so long as it is possible for the Government to defray the expenses of war by the use of its credit.

To raise a billion in taxes in addition to the levies made in the pending bill will demand of the Ways and Means Committee of the House and of the Finance Committee of the Senate a further diligent searching out for sources of revenue, and a marked broadening of view. It should no longer be the purpose of Congress to assess the costs of the war upon the few, it must reach the many, since unmistakably the aim of the war is benefit for the many. Before we are through with this struggle against the enemy of human freedom, it will become necessary that the tax levy shall in some manner reach the innumerable multitude of consumers. That is against political theory, but unless we are to be balked in our war aims, unless we are to see great numbers of our soldiers slaughtered without material military gain, Congress must put aside all thought of politics, must give its mind wholly up to consideration of the question how best the war may be won and the country delivered from the perils that threaten it. To civilization and the cause of democracy we have pledged all our resources. They are abundant for the terrible work in hand, but they must be administered in a way that will make the great expenditure most effective. Congress must look beyond the credit now asked, beyond credits that will be asked next year, keeping steadily in view the purpose we have determined to accomplish, the destruction of the autocracy and the military idea and power of Germany. To that end it must have a consistent and practical theory of raising money that will meet the great current needs of the Government without paralyzing the productive industries of the country, for that would lead to its impoverishment before the victory had been won.

THE REICHSTAG COMEDY.

The Reichstag passed the war credits meekly after the Chancellor had played with it, almost contemptuously, accepting its peace resolution, as he interprets it, after he had set forth, not too cryptically, a policy of annexationist bargaining by invincible Germany; after he had served notice that "the constitutional right of the "imperial administration to conduct "our policy must not be narrowed."

The vague pretty words about "closer touch" between the great parties and the Government, closer "relations of confidence between "Parliament and the Government," meant nothing. Nobody outside of Germany was gulled by the speech. It promised nothing in particular. It reasserted bluntly the undiminished pre-eminent power of the nonpopular, the imperial and military element.

The reception of certain Deputies by the Kaiser seems almost an insolent putting of the Reichstag in its place. "You may talk and be talked to by "the Kaiser. Talk is all the Reichs-"tag is for, anyway. Be reminded of "what you are and properly grateful "for imperial condescension; but "don't imagine you amount to any-"thing." That is the imperial spirit. The Reichstag plays at being a Parliament. The Emperor will gratify it from time to time by humoring the players, by seducing rock-bound radicals. But let them not interfere too seriously with government. That is not their business.

The clear-headed Radicals and Liberals, having had time to think over the performance, see it was nothing more. THEODOR WOLFF summarizes the comedy of parliamentary imperialism. The Reichstag "accom-"plished nothing," he writes, "for "the inner renascence of the Ger-"man Empire." The Liberals "were "used by wirepullers to get rid of an "unpopular Chancellor, producing in "the process a simulation of parlia-"mentary influence." That "simula-"tion" is all the Reichstag ever was. "But even this camarilla brand of "parliamentarism" vanished with the fall of BETHMANN HOLLWEG, and "the Reichstag was ignored in the "subsequent steps taken." In short, the Reichstag was used, duped, then calmly kicked into a corner.

In the manipulation of members of the Reichstag behind the scenes, both Mr. WOLFF and Mr. GEORG BERNHARD scent a means of corruption. Something like "the King's friends" in the Parliament of GEORGE III., in the seventies and early eighties of the eighteenth century, may conceivably arise in Germany.

At any rate, it is a more irresponsible and puppet parliamentarism that has come out of this latest feeble effort of the Reichstag to establish responsible parliamentarism. Only "the compelling necessity of events" can establish democratic government in Germany, Mr. WOLFF says. That compelling necessity is still to come, if it is to come.

FOOD EXPORTS TO NEUTRALS.

No licenses for cargoes of grain or other products to be carried to the northern European neutral countries have been granted by our Government. This is the record for the first ten days of absolute control. There were reports in trade journals that no application for an export license had been unsuccessful, and therefore the public was led to assume that the neutrals had gained something, for their applications undoubtedly were among the first to be considered. This licensing was involved in the conflict of opinions and policies which caused the recent removal of Dr. PRATT, head of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, who was Secretary of the new Exports Council and of its Advisory Board. Reports as to his attitude did not agree. Some said he opposed the issue of licenses to neutrals; others that he favored a policy more liberal than that which his associates had adopted. The public did not know what the Exports Council had been doing. But now it is informed that thus far the neutrals have failed to get the desired official license for even one cargo.

Their ships must have not only our Government's license but also British letters of assurance, and a license alone will not surely prevent seizure by the British blockade guard. At the port of New York more than fifty Dutch ships, some loaded, others empty, are waiting for the protection which has been withheld. A dozen more will soon be here. At Baltimore there are thirty neutral ships loaded with grain. A Dutch freighter, arriving a few days ago, reported that she had been stopped twice in European waters by German submarines. They examined her papers and allowed her to proceed to America, where she expected to get a cargo of wheat and corn.

Germany does not desire now to prevent Holland from getting American products which will indirectly increase her own supply of food. There is danger that her imports of food from the neutral countries will be greatly reduced by suspension of shipments of fodder from this country, and she has vigorously supported, if not suggested, the repeated protests of neutrals against such suspension. Those food imports have been enough to supply the wants of her entire western army. Both the Dutch and the Danish Governments have said that they must sell supplies to Germany because they received in return the coal they need. This, they added, they could not obtain from England because ships were not available. But at two of our ports there are more than eighty neutral ships. Those which are empty could be used at home in the coal trade, and those full of grain may not carry their cargoes across the Atlantic.

Knowing how much help these neutrals have given, and are still giving, to Germany, help that has not prevented the sinking of nearly a thousand of their ships, the American people will approve the withholding of licenses for the shipment of grain to them. If at the present time they have not enough food, the deficit has been caused by the sale to Germany of products which should have been kept for their own people. In this grant of power to control exports our Government has a war weapon that can be used to the great disadvantage of the enemy. Great Britain has failed to check the movement of food and other supplies from the neutrals to Germany. She now looks to us for action that will at least deprive Germany of American grain and the food products of it. We should carefully guard such supplies not only in the interest of all the nations which oppose Germany, but especially in the interest of our own soldiers who have gone to European battlefields.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

England is now in the economic stage when old statistics do not count. Record maximums last only till the next announcement. British authorities recognize that this cannot go on indefinitely. BONAR LAW himself said publicly that there was a limit to the possibilities of war upon the scale of this one, and that there was no chance of hostilities like the Napoleonic campaigns to which there was no necessary end in financial limits. Now he asks for another maximum credit, and receives without demur £650,000,000, somewhat over three billions.

This nineteenth credit brings the total to five billion pounds, $25,000,000,000. Sanguine experts have calculated that we could support a national loan of that amount with about the same relation to our resources as our civil war loan. That was thought to be a grievous burden, but England is a smaller country than the United States in wealth, population, and natural resources. Moreover, England does not carry her own burdens only. She has advanced to the Allies and the Dominions five billion dollars, and is so far from holding her hand that the expenses have been allowed to exceed the estimates by five million dollars daily. It is a stout-hearted as well as wealthy people which hears these figures without dismay and adjourns without debate.

The only addition to the Chancellor's statement brought to us is the supporting words of his predecessor, who made a point of special interest to us following in England's footsteps. Mr. McKENNA said that the daily expenses were about fourfold the daily income, and that thirty million dollars daily had to be borrowed. Already England has anticipated her income for two years. He thought that the expenditure of this money was the cause of the oppressive rise in prices. "The cause of "the rise is not—whatever people "may think—profiteering." Those are sedative words, and throw a light on our own affairs. There is no business worth considering, on either side the Atlantic, beside the war. The effect of Government borrowing in the London market has been to stop other financing. The total borrowing, besides the Government's, for the first half of this year was $41,000,000, including $32,000,000 on colonial Government loans. In a normal half year, the last before the war, the total was $760,000,000. The pall which has settled upon other enterprise than that of war is apparent. And yet there is a "boom" of the least appreciated sort in the rise in the cost of living. Mr. McKENNA says: "The main cause is the inflation "of expenditure, and the remedy is "to be found in curtailing that ex-"penditure." To that attempt he pledged his support.

British revenue has increased thrice while debt has increased fivefold. For us a debt bearing similar proportion to population and wealth would be over forty billions. Those regretting the quietness of our markets may find consolation in the fact that we are applying beforehand the remedy which is suggested to the British Parliament after the harm has been done. We are trying to stop inflation rather than to cure it, and we are proceeding along lines similar to the course taken in England. The market is cool to all capital applications, although, or because, the Liberty Loan was so amazingly successful. Only the strongest borrowers can afford to meet the market's terms for new money. Government business takes precedence as well as Government borrowing. For example, one of the foreign Commissioners recently welcomed in this city delivered this message from LLOYD GEORGE:

> Take my greetings to our great American friends, and tell them they should employ all the energies of every industry, and all their steel in the construction of ships, of steamers, even though they should forego for the duration of the war the building of their skyscrapers!

The advice has been so well followed that the building projects throughout the country are the smallest since 1909, and we have started shipbuilding upon a scale never known in our history. The steel cannot be used for both purposes, and giving the right of way to Government construction checks the inflation which England laments. Already there is a better supply of building materials, owing to the decrease of demand, and there is a stronger situation for existing buildings. The check to inflation in the copper trade is not agreeable to all, but it is for the general good. And so of other trades. That sort of prosperity which comes from the spending here of money borrowed by our allies has its sequel in oppressive costs of both living and trading. If we supply them more cheaply, goods for our own consumption will be cheaper to ourselves. Thrift and economy had a late birth in England, where at first it seemed to be thought that victory could be won by weight of purse as well as of battalions. There has been disillusionment to both opponents.

THE GEORGIA SENATORS.

From the declaration of war, the two Senators from Georgia, THOMAS W. HARDWICK and HOKE SMITH, have opposed the Administration's war policies and done much to impede the prosecution of the war, whose objects they either misunderstand or misrepresent. The anti-British attitude of Mr. SMITH and his persistent subordination of American rights to cotton is of old date and too familiar. Whatever his motives or those of Mr. HARDWICK, their course has been obstinately anti-American. It has roused a deep and general indignation among Georgians, an intensely patriotic people. A few days ago Mr. HARDWICK, vainly trying to exculpate himself and to placate public feeling in Georgia, made an apologia that only added to his offense and to his unpopularity:

> I am not willing to shed a single drop of American blood to determine what the boundary line of any European nation shall be, or what form of government any foreign country shall have.

This is substantially Mr. SMITH'S defense also. The issue of the war, its vital meaning to the United States, are nowhere more clearly understood, its import to the United States is nowhere more deeply felt, than in Georgia. The sophistical plea of Mr. HARDWICK was promptly overruled by public sentiment. Newspapers and speakers at public meetings told him that German defeat of Great Britain and France would have brought German attack on us, that we are fighting for our own boundaries, so accommodatingly changed, on paper, by Herr ZIMMERMANN, that we are fighting, as The Atlanta Constitution said, "for the protection of our own rights, "and, in a large measure, for the "preservation of our own Govern-"ment."

That the Georgia Senators should pretend not to know the cardinal cause for which America fights, that they should continue to oppose the Administration and the war, Mr. HARDWICK by assailing the Aviation bill, Mr. SMITH by bedeviling the Food Control bill, that they should seek to baffle the patriotic wishes of their constituents, has caused a solidarity of opposition to them probably without precedent in our politics. Not only are their own firmest and most faithful political associates at home bitter against them; nowhere do they find a friendly voice. The Atlanta Constitution, an old friend, shows their incomparable loneliness:

> For the first time in the history of the State, not a single newspaper of Georgia has raised its voice in defense of the two Senators, or either of them, under attack.

That is an extraordinary fact. It speaks nobly for Georgia. The Georgia Historical Society, a nonpolitical body, finds the conduct of the Georgia Senators "a matter of humiliation and just anger to patriotic Georgians." It tells them that "in the press, on "public occasions, and in private con-"versations, the people are unmis-"takably showing their profound re-"sentment of the action of our public "servants, who are miserably failing "to reflect our sentiments." It calls on them to change their attitude toward the Government and "mold "their conduct in accordance with "the wishes of the people of whom "they are presumably the mouth-"piece."

Strong language for a dignified nonpartisan society. The Atlanta Constitution, sick of the disrepute the two anti-Americans have brought undeservedly upon Georgia, gives a sharper admonition:

> For the State of Georgia and its reputation, it is high time that our Senators should heed the epigrammatic counsel of MURPHY CANDLER, and either "Get right or get out!" If they think they represent the sentiment of the State, let them resign their seats and go before the people. Georgia, as The Rome Tribune says, "is getting tired of treasonable and self-serving politicians.

Mr. HARDWICK'S term ends in 1919, Mr. SMITH'S in 1921. Georgia can't get rid of them. She pines for the recall. But Georgia has vindicated herself. If these two Senators continue unrepentant, at least they can bring no dishonor on her. They rush to their political destruction. The unanimity of popular feeling against them may be a warning to other Senators who help the enemy and hamper the United States.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Accounting Asked from All.

It would be untrue and unjust to say that all, or even many, of the so-called independent war relief organizations are making wrongful or injudicious use of the funds which their constant appeals draw from the public. The great majority of these organizations are doing work on the whole admirable, and, by addressing special demands to special sympathies, some of them are serving worthy purposes that cannot be undertaken by the Red Cross. Their disappearance as separate agencies is therefore not desirable, and they should cooperate with the larger body rather than form with it a union so nearly complete as to involve a loss of identity.

Such co-operation, indeed, with submission to legitimate supervision, is all that has been asked of them. Not one of the independent organizations, however, has any valid excuse for denying or protesting against the proposal of Chairman LOVETT of the Red Cross Co-operation Committee that all of them should make a public accounting of their receipts, expenditures, and overhead charges.

Deep consciousness of good intentions sometimes makes people take offense when confronted with the expectation that they shall follow strictly business-like methods in doing work to which they are devoting much time and energy, with no material remuneration for themselves, and they incline to resent what they consider reflections on their honesty. But this attitude betrays a false sensitiveness, and is as unwise, and unwise in the same way, as was that of certain teachers in our public schools who recently refused to sign a pledge of loyalty on the ground that their loyalty ought to be taken for granted.

It is only common sense that everybody who deals with the funds or rights of others should give a strict accounting of his stewardship. The law recognizes that fact explicitly by the oaths it imposes on officials ranging from the President of the United States and its Supreme Court Justices downward close to the lowest grades, and by the bonds for the faithful performance of duty it exacts from all acting as trustees. There is no humiliation in this, and there would be none in the making of detailed statements as to its use of money by any relief body. Thus only can the public be adequately guarded from the unwise as well as from the dishonest expenditure of the funds it contributes, and thus only can the way of the swindler be made as hard at it should be.

He Forgets Silence Is Golden.

Again has a certain Chicago doctor made himself undesirably—but to himself pleasingly, it can be presumed—conspicuous by permitting wide publicity to be given to the fact of his refusal briefly to extend by a surgical operation the worse than useless life of a hopelessly defective baby. At another time than this the case would be sure to create a lot of excited talk by people whose emotions are not guided or guarded by intelligence, and even now some of them will have their say, though comparatively few will hear them, so much of public attention being devoted to more important matters.

On general principles, of course, it is the doctor's professional duty to save or prolong human life whenever he can, and on general principles it is not his business to decide, or even to consider, whether the life is or is not worth saving or prolonging. Circumstances do arise, however, when excuses for violating the rule arise, and whether or not the excuses amount to justification must necessarily be left to the doctor's judgment. He then acts, always with a full sense of his responsibility. If he is wise, as most doctors are, he settles the question for himself, or with such help as he can get from the colleagues whom it is convenient to consult, and the incident does not become a subject of public discussion.

That thus there is opened, or at least unlocked, a door to serious evils cannot be denied, but in the practice of medicine many such doors must similarly be treated, and rarely is it with harmful consequences. There would be, indeed, no defense for a doctor who went so far as to take life because in his opinion it was worthless or worse; that is an exercise of power permitted only to juries and Judges, acting through their agent, the Sheriff. But to kill is one thing, and to let die is another, with a difference which, though small, is none the less real.

It is a common charge from coldly scientific circles that "civilization" deals too tenderly with its weaklings and defectives, with lamentable results to the race—results that savages and animals avoid. While there is an element of obvious truth in this accusation, it is minimized by the fact that "the survival of the fittest" is a phrase demanding an answer to the question, "Survival for what?" As to that, the answer of civilized people is unlike that given by savages and animals.

Completing Futile Devastation.

That every German reverse anywhere along the western front is immediately followed by a renewed bombardment of Rheims, and especially of its cathedral, is a statement that has been made again and again on high French authority, and confirmed by many British observers of the siege to which the unfortunate city so long has been subjected. Now the charge is repeated by a correspondent of The Associated Press, and he gives many dates of notably heavy shelling that do coincide closely with a good many of the more important successes won by the Allies.

The logic is evidently somewhat of the justly reprehended sort that ascribes causality to sequence, and it is therefore not quite convincing. On the other hand, the evidence adduced is not easily to be refuted, and when one thing does follow another often enough the argument from "after" to "because" isn't so very bad. And if the Germans do not "take it out on Rheims Cathedral" every time the fortunes of war go against them, what explanation is there for the persistence of their attacks on a structure which in commonest decency they should spare?

Even they must have learned long since that the great church is not, and never has been, of any military advantage to their enemies or of any military disadvantage to themselves. As an observation post for artillerymen it is useless, according to the solemn asseverations of everybody who has visited it since the war began. That its destruction gives deepest pain to the French is true, but the Germans must be mad indeed if they believe that this pain will lead to a diminution of the French will to fight on to victory or death. Yet they go on shelling the cathedral, and apparently will not be contented till they have completed the ruin of a priceless monument revered by the whole world!

Conscientious Objectors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The inclosed is a copy of a letter I am sending Frederick Lynch.

CHAS. P. FAGNANI.

Camden, Me., July 22, 1917.

[Inclosure.]

My Dear Dr. Lynch:

Replying to your favor of July 18, in which you ask for my views regarding the treatment of the conscientious objector:

I entertain deep-seated conscientious objections to Teutonic insolence, presumption, and aggression.

I heartily approve of the entrance of the United States into this holy war or crusade to bring the German Government to a realizing sense of the outrageousness and futility of its long-cherished plans for world domination.

I therefore believe that any sort of antiwar, anti-conscription, or "peace" propaganda at this time is distinctly inimical to the United States.

I am not prepared to advocate any special method of treatment of so-called "conscientious objectors."

One point, however, should be insisted upon—that they should be required to wear a button or badge marked "C. O.," which will serve to distinguish them from those of their fellow-citizens who are honorably exempt. Yours sincerely,

CHAS. P. FAGNANI.

Camden, Me., July 22, 1917.

The Drafting of Medical Students.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the outset of the talk about conscription notices were sent to all medical colleges requesting the medical students not to enlist and further advising that they would be permitted to complete their medical course. However, as things stand at present, all medical students are subject to draft. Apparently England's lesson in permitting medical students to volunteer has not been learned in America, and we, too, must go through the same sad experiences.

I have a case in mind of a medical student who availed himself of a Summer medical course in order that he might graduate a half year sooner. He is to graduate in January, 1918, but he has already been called to serve. Of course he must enter as a private, whereas within a half year (probably before the army leaves for France) he could enter as a doctor and be of far more service to his country.

If such a state of affairs continues it will not be long before the Government will be compelled to draft into its medical service such men as signify their intention to become medical students.

BERTRAM S. KRAMER, M. D.

New York, July 25, 1917.

Suffragists Against Democracy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the cardinal principles of democracy is majority rule. The suffragists represent less than 15 per cent. of the women of our country, and this includes both parties within their ranks. The "suffergists" believe in breaking the laws as the best method of convincing the public they are fitted to make the laws, and are hugging the delusion that they are martyrs for liberty. Like the I. W. W., they seem ignorant of the fact that true liberty must be under the reign of law.

And the more conservative, or rather less radical, suffragists, while they declare they do not believe in militancy, are ready to accept any advance for their cause, should it be thus gained, a national suffrage amendment, for example, to be forced on the States "as a war measure"—if such gross injustice were possible.

The rule of the majority must be, and is, accepted on all other questions in this country; why should woman suffrage be an exception? MARGARET H. FREEMAN.

Morristown, N. J., July 23, 1917.

A PLAYTIME SONG IN SPARTA.

A wondrous game is thine among the rocks,
My little son! Above the garden wall
The winds of noon that toss their shuttlecocks
Of cloud from hill to hill, afar off call
Thy name, it seems, and bid thee throw thy ball
Among them—join their shining play!
And thou wilt heed them, till, at even-fall,
Thou spy'st the new moon in the shadows gray.
By silvern torchlight, then,
We shall go home again!

But I, that watch thee, dream beyond the length
Of childhood's years. I see the giant blast
One day draw near to try thy new-found strength
And leave thee stronger when the storm is past.
I see thee with thy sword and shield at last
Halt at my lonely door to take thy leave,
Love-sped; and where the camp waits still and vast
I see thee with the brave on battle-eve,
The full moon's torch alight,
Red in the silent night!

ANNE W. YOUNG.

FEARS DUTCH CANNOT MEET ALL OUR DEMANDS

Commissioner van Vollenhoven Says His Country Is "Between the Devil and the Deep Sea."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 25.—Joost van Vollenhoven, chief member of the Dutch Government Commission, which is leaving shortly for America, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today that he hoped to explain Holland's position to America in such a way as to overcome any misunderstanding that might exist over there, but he expressed the fear that his Government might not be able to meet all the demands of America.

Mr. van Vollenhoven is well known in Holland and England for his pro-Ally sentiments and his desire to help negotiations between Holland and the allied countries.

"According to reports from America," he said, "it would appear that America did not understand the grave difficulties of the Dutch position and it is hoped to overcome this by direct negotiations. America and Holland always have been good friends and it would be highly undesirable if a misunderstanding should arise at this difficult period. Therefore, the Dutch Government is sending over a commission ready to answer all questions correctly. We do not want to make ourselves out better than we are, but we wish to be judged according to our merits just as they are.

"I feel sure that when I arrive in America I can discuss the situation directly with the people in authority and that America will form a better opinion about us Netherlanders than now seems to prevail, according to reports. We will furnish correct figures on our trade to the United States Government. I hope the Americans will learn to appreciate that Holland is between the devil and the deep sea and that it is impossible to agree to all of America's demands."

Speaking of the other members of the commission, Mr. van Vollenhoven said:

"Mr. von Hoven van Oordt was formerly Vice President of the Dutch East Indies Company, and returned about three months ago. He was selected for the commission because of the connection between the Dutch colonies and America through the large exports, such as tobacco, tin, and rubber. Mr. van Eeldi, who is an engineer, is well acquainted with America and was connected with the grain commission at the beginning of the war.

"I believe the people of the Netherlands have done their duty in this war. Dutch merchants, shipowners, and bankers created the Netherlands Overseas Trust voluntarily to control the entire trade in exports and imports at the commencement of the war."

Mr. van Vollenhoven has been closely connected with all the negotiations pertaining to exports and imports since the beginning of the war and has made frequent journeys to England in connection with the Overseas Trust. For this reason he is considered a most suitable man for the commissoin. He refused to discuss the matter of export figures until his arrival in America, but suggested that they had been incorrectly grouped.

PRESIDENT TO NAME WAR PURCHASE BOARD

Weighs Plan Also to Co-ordinate Efforts of the Council of National Defense.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—With the large features of the shipbuilding controversy out of the way President Wilson is preparing to make an announcement concerning the Government policy in regard to war purchases. He has now under consideration the selection of a General Purchasing Committee and a readjustment which will bring about a co-ordination of effort on the part of various branches of the Council of National Defense without the loss of any of its members whose services are of great value to the country.

Some word may come from the White House tomorrow, and it is being awaited with the greatest interest by men high in the councils of the Council of National Defense. It was said tonight that the details of the President's program were not known even to them.

One persistent report has been to the effect that Bernard N. Baruch of New York, in whom the President is said to place great confidence, would appear as the head of a central purchasing committee, but this was denied tonight in some circles, and the intimation was given that when the plans were completed a "dark horse" would be put forward as the main figure. Some professed to know who the man was, but no information could be obtained from the White House or from members of the Cabinet.

The President is determined, if possible, to put an end to whatever confusion may have existed in the Council of National Defense and its many branches and Advisory Committees. This organization has developed until it has a hundred interests and many hundreds of members and employes. A tremendous mass of material and information valuable to the Government has been collected, but the very size of the organization has worked against rapidity of accomplishment along some lines.

Among the men who have been largely in the public eye and who, according to a report here, will have a prominent part in whatever readjustment plan the President may arrive at, are Mr. Baruch, Howard E. Coffin, Chairman of the Aircraft Production Board; Julius Rosenwald, and Frank A. Scott, Chairman of the General Munitions Board.

It has been stated that Secretary Baker, who heads the Council of National Defense, has submitted his ideas to the President and that the readjustment scheme has been completed. The immense expenditures which the Government is now called upon to make were responsible largely for the decision that quick action must be taken.

TEACHERS TO GET REFUNDS

Half a Million Dollars Withheld by City to be Paid.

The many public school teachers from whom refunds for absence on account of ill-health and other excusable reasons have been withheld, through complications arising from the condition of the old retirement fund, are at length to receive this money. For four years none of these refunds has been paid. President Willcox announced at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Education that by arrangement with the Controller the money, about $500,000, would be paid as rapidly as the auditor of the Department of Education could turn in the names and amounts.

A report of the Committee on By-laws authorizing the Board of Examiners to grant a license as teacher of French in evening high schools to Professor Gaston A. Laffargue, a French citizen, was lost, the vote being 15 to 9, not the necessary two-thirds. On motion of Mrs. Irma B. Levy, however, the matter was reconsidered, and the committee's report was adopted by a vote of 13 to 6. Thomas W. Churchill said that Professor Laffargue had been a French soldier and had been wounded in battle. He wanted the rule of the board excluding all but Americans from the public school service rescinded. Professor Laffargue has announced his intention of becoming a citizen at the end of the war.

POPE BEMOANS WAR MISERY.

Marks Name Day Celebration by a Protest Against Atrocities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 25.—The Pope, in acknowledging the greetings of the Cardinals on the eve of his name-day, again entered his protest against the war, and bemoaned the misery and atrocities which it had brought upon the world. However, the failure to communicate his address to the press immediately after the ceremony, in accordance with custom, is understood to mean that the Pontiff himself realizes that nothing can now be done to bring the conflict to an end according to the principles of democracy and liberty of peoples, and that it must therefore continue until a just and lasting peace is possible.

STILL FAIL TO AGREE ON RED CROSS TERMS

Council Representing 74 War Relief Bodies to Have No Further Part in Negotiations.

NEW PLAN WILL BE TRIED

Certain Individual Societies Will Be Asked to Become Auxiliaries and Others Must Shift for Themselves.

The Red Cross Committee on Co-operation and representatives of the Federal Council of Allied War Relief Charities, constituting the independent organizations, failed to reach an agreement yesterday, and further negotiations for centralizing the collection and distribution of supplies and funds will be conducted by the Red Cross directly with the individual societies.

This decision was made known yesterday afternoon after the representatives of the two sides had discussed the situation for four hours in the office of Robert S. Lovett, Chairman of the Red Cross Committee on Co-operation. It gave rise to the impression that the representatives of the Red Cross, despairing of an agreement, had decided to break with the Federal Council; but this was denied. The deliberations, while inconclusive, had been in a spirit of harmony, it was said, and the only reason for the new arrangement was to enable the conferees to devote themselves to special cases, a thing which could not be done when dealing with a general committee.

The Federal Council was appointed recently as the representative of seventy-four independent war relief organizations to take up with the Red Cross the question of centralization and co-operation. Frederick H. Allen is its Chairman and John Moffat, organizer of about twelve of the war relief associations, its Executive Secretary. It was announced when the council was created that no agreement would be made with the Red Cross unless it was ratified by the council, and that all or none would consent to the plan proposed by the Red Cross.

Cargo Space a Problem.

Judge Lovett subscribed to the statement that yesterday's proceedings had been harmonious, but added that no solution had been reached on the problem of centralizing the distribution of all war relief supplies in Europe under the direction of the Red Cross. He asserted, however, that the position of the Red Cross had been made clear to the independent organizations.

The representatives of these independent organizations were told that the War Relief Clearing House in Paris, which has been handling supplies for all of the relief charities, would handle Red Cross shipments only after Sept. 1. By Red Cross shipments, of course, were meant shipments also of associations that became auxiliaries of the Red Cross.

The independents also were told that, in the near future, the Red Cross and its affiliated organizations would pay the cost of transporting their supplies from New York to France, and make their own contracts for cargo space.

Judge Lovett carefully explained that the Red Cross was not attempting to establish a "charity monopoly," but he called attention to the fact that there was likely to be a great demand for cargo space, intimating that societies not in a position to command it, or pay for it, might experience considerable difficulty in continuing their work.

Felix M. Warburg, representing the Joint Distribution Committee for Jewish War Relief, was not at the meeting yesterday, but said at his home that there was no particular significance in his absence. The committee and the Red Cross did not cover the same territories or overlap in their activities, he said, and so there was no need for a general plan of co-operation between them.

The American Fund for French Wounded was represented at yesterday's meeting by Miss Elisabeth Marbury, Miss Maude Wetmore, Mrs. Ethelbert Nevin, and others, in addition to A. Parker Nevin, counsel for the organization. The delegates of the fund insisted that the American fund had been organized for a special purpose, was of long standing, and that it would be contrary to the purpose for which it was created to turn over to the Red Cross the equipment belonging to it.

Definite Progress Reported.

In addition to the persons named, the meeting yesterday was attended by C. A. Coffin, head of the War Relief Clearing House in New York City; Mrs. Lewis B. Stilwell, Miss Elizabeth Scarborough, Mrs. Barclay Warburton of Philadelphia, Dr. Morton Prince of Boston, Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard, J. Elliott Langstaff, and Forbes Morgan, representing the Federal Council of Allied Relief Charities, and Judge Lovett, George Wharton Pepper of Philadelphia, John F. Moors of Boston, Edward B. Butler of Chicago, Lee K. Frankel, and Anton G. Hodenpyl of 14 Wall Street, representing the Co-operation Committee of the Red Cross.

Mr. Coffin presided as a "neutral Chairman." After nearly four hours of deliberation, and after two of the representatives of the independent organizations had left to catch trains, asserting as they passed the reporters that practically no progress had been made, the following statement was handed out by Messrs. Moffat and Pepper, appointed a Committee on Press Information:

"Definite progress has been made in reaching an understanding between the American Red Cross and the other organizations working for relief abroad. Substantial agreement has been achieved as to all points except the matter of distribution in Europe of material sent from this country and designated for particular beneficiaries." (This is the same point that has been pending since July 6 last.) "This problem concerns only some of the relief societies. The facts respecting each society differ somewhat from those in the case of every other. It was the sense of the meeting that the facts peculiar to each society should be made the subject of special conference between the representatives of such society and Judge Lovett's committee. In this way it is expected that arrangements can be made which will recognize the sanctity of special trusts and yet preserve the efficiency of a central system of distribution."

To Discourage Sentimental Gifts.

Judge Lovett, in an interview with reporters after the meeting adjourned, made it clear that the Red Cross would do all in its power to discourage shipments of supplies for special purposes, and that gifts which had only a sentimental value would be discouraged.

Although Judge Lovett did not say so, his comments on the great variety of supplies sent to Europe, some of which are not essential to the comfort of the soldiers, gave rise to the impression that some of the relief organizations will not be invited to become members of the Red Cross, and that there was great probability of their going out of existence.

Charles E. Hughes has accepted the Chairmanship of a Lawyer's Committee to co-operate with the Membership and Special Fund Committee of the New York County Chapter of the Red Cross, and has asked the following to serve with him in the campaign for members and funds:

William C. Breed, William Allen Butler, James Byrne, George B. Case, Paul D. Cravath, Henry A. Gildersleeve, William D. Guthrie, George L. Ingraham, David Leventritt, Howard Mansfield, Louis Marshall, S. Stanwood Menken, William W. Miller, De Lancey Nicoll, Morgan J. O'Brien, James R. Sheffield and Henry W. Taft.

HENRY P. FLETCHER, AMBASSADOR, WEDS

American Envoy to Mexico Marries Miss Beatrice Bend in Old Westbury, L. I.

ROMANCE BEGAN IN CHINA

Bridegroom's Father and Four Brothers at Ceremony in W. D. Straight's Country Home.

Henry P. Fletcher, American Ambassador to Mexico, and Miss Beatrice Bend, daughter of Mrs. George H. Bend of 563 Park Avenue, were married yesterday afternoon at the country house of Mr. and Mrs. Willard D. Straight at Old Westbury, L. I.

The marriage comes as a mid-Summer surprise for society, for there was no intimation of it, or even that an engagement existed.

The couple first met eight years ago in Peking, China, when Mr. Fletcher was First Secretary of the American Legation. His bride was then traveling in the Orient with a party which included her mother and Miss Dorothy Whitney, now Mrs. Willard D. Straight. Mr. Straight was a member of the American colony in Peking at the time, and a year later he married Miss Whitney in Switzerland, with Miss Bend acting as attendant for the bride.

The Rev. Dr. Slattery Officiates.

So the final chapter in the romance which began in China in 1909 was written yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, when the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery, rector of Grace Church, performed the ceremony in the large living room and library of the Straight home, in the presence of about thirty relatives and intimate friends of the Ambassador and his bride.

The bride wore a white gown with an overdress of black lace, and was unattended. Mr. Straight acted as best man. After the ceremony a luncheon was served. The dining room, living room, and great hall were fragrant with the flowers from the field and garden. Later the couple motored to town, and are now on their way to Mexico by rail.

Among the guests were the bridegroom's father, who is 74 years old, of Greencastle, Penn., and his four brothers, J. Gilmore Fletcher, G. W. Fletcher, Frederick, and J. Rowe Fletcher. Others included Mrs. Bend, the bride's mother; Mrs. Cortlandt Field Bishop, her sister; Mrs. Morris W. Kellogg, her cousin; also Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, William Phillips, Assistant Secretary of State; Leland Harrison, who is connected with the State Department; Carlton Ives, and M. Casenave, a prominent Frenchman now in this country.

Bride a Member of Colony Club.

The bride is a member of the Colony Club, and, while prominently identified with society, she has always been active in philanthropic work.

Mr. Fletcher, who is 43, received his first diplomatic assignment in 1902, when he became Secretary to the American Legation in Cuba. From there he was transferred to China, then to Lisbon, and later back to China. He saw service as a Rough Rider in the Spanish-American war, and he was 36 years old when he became Minister to Chile.

MISS MARGUERITE SAXE WEDS.

The Bride of James Beale Cohen at the Hotel St. Regis.

The wedding of Miss Marguerite R. Saxe, daughter of Sigmund Saxe of 111 West Seventy-eighth Street, and James Beale Cohen, son of Mrs. Samuel Cohen of Richmond, Va., took place last evening at 6:30 o'clock at the Hotel St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. S. De Sola Mendes officiated, being assisted by Dr. Edward H. Calish of Richmond.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and tulle, with a court train, embroidered in pearls, and a tulle veil, which was caught up by a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Maud Hess, the bride's only attendant, was in pale pink and lavender silk. Max J. Cohen was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Jay and Harry Einstein, Morton Weisman, A. L. Saxe, and Norman Jacobs.

A seated dinner for a hundred and fifty guests was served in the marble ballroom after the ceremony, the couple leaving later for Maine on their honeymoon. They will reside in Richmond.

Lieut. Robertson Wed Miss Shipley.

Lieutenant Carroll Robertson of the Officers' Reserve Corps and Miss Marion Shipley of Portsmouth, N. H., daughter of the late Captain John H. Shipley, were married quietly on Saturday last in St. Thomas's Church in the presence of the immediate family and about thirty guests, and a small reception followed at the Gotham. Miss Shipley was unattended, and Theodore Kennedy was the best man. Lieutenant Robertson returned to Plattsburg and his bride went with him.

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4 SHOT, 60 ARRESTED IN CHESTER RACE RIOT

Troops and Volunteer Posse Called to Restore Order in Pennsylvania City.

Special to The New York Times.

CHESTER, Penn., July 25.—Four men were shot and sixty were arrested as the result of rioting between whites and negroes in this city tonight, which lasted from 9 o'clock until the part of the city in which the rioting took place was picketed by soldiers.

The victims, all of whom are suffering from gunshot wounds, were taken to the Chester Hospital, where none of the wounds is said to be fatal. They are John Richards and Joseph J. Dububo, white; Weyman Larue, colored, of Havre de Grace, Md., and an unidentified negro.

Early in the afternoon William McKinney, 21 years old, was stabbed to death on his doorstep by four negroes. The news of this attack spread about the city and angry men gathered to discuss it. Richards and a friend were talking about the murder when a negro jostled him and pushed him into a crowd. Instantly there was an uproar and fighting began.

Soon a general race riot was in progress. Richards was shot in the leg and negroes began to kick him as he lay on the ground. Many pistols were drawn and a general fusillade ensued.

Mayor McDowell called for volunteers. A posse of 150 was gathered and sent to the riot. As an additional force the Chester company of the National Guard was summoned to aid in restoring order. The police and soldiers plunged into the thick of the fight and arrested sixty of the rioters.

MISS JANE DAVIN A BRIDE.

Wedded to Philip A. Weyforth of Baltimore at Her Home.

The wedding of Philip A. Weyforth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Weyforth of Baltimore, and Miss Jane Davin, a daughter of Dr. John P. Davin and Mrs. Davin of this city, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, 117 West Seventy-sixth Street, which was decorated with white lilies. The Rev. Henry O'Keefe of the Paulist Fathers performed the ceremony in the presence of the families and guests from Baltimore and this city.

The bride wore a cloth of silver gown trimmed with silver lace and her tulle veil was held in place by a silver Russian crown. Her flowers were white sweet peas and lilies of the valley. Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Mary Teresa Davin, who was in a yellow satin and lace frock and a blue tulle hat, and carried a bouquet of blue cornflowers and yellow daisies.

BRAZILIAN DIPLOMAT WEDS.

Vice Consul V. F. da Cunha Marries Miss A. Violet Crosbie.

The marriage of the Brazilian Vice Consul, Victor F. da Cunha, son of Manuel F. da Cunha, late Consul General from Brazil in this city, and Miss A. Violet Crosbie, youngest daughter of Colonel H. Crosbie, C. B., of London, England, took place yesterday at the Municipal Building. Mrs. Frederick Lloyd, wife of Colonel Lloyd of the British Army, was the matron of honor and Colonel Lloyd was Mr. da Cunha's best man. Mrs. Charles E. Greenough and C. Clive Bayley, the British Consul, were the witnesses.

MISS GILBERT ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mrs. Cyril P. Dugmore to Wed Russell E. Tucker, Jr.

Mrs. Cyril Patrick Dugmore of 320 Park Avenue and Great Neck, L. I., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Florence E. Gilbert, to Russell Evans Tucker, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Evans Tucker of 1,125 Madison Avenue, formerly of Philadelphia.

Greble-Colgate Wedding Saturday.

Major Edwin St. John Greble, U. S. A., and Miss Florance Hall Colgate, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Colgate of 306 West Seventy-sixth Street, are to be married on Saturday in the Rutgers Presbyterian Church. They obtained their marriage license yesterday at the Municipal Building. Mr. Greble is a Major in the United States Field Artillery and resides in Philadelphia. He is a son of Brig. Gen. Edwin St. John Greble.

Miss Berner to Wed Lieut. Wilson.

The engagement of Miss Clara N. Berner, daughter of Mrs. H. D. Berner, to Lieutenant J. Wilson, U. S. N., a son of Mrs. William B. Wilson of Guntown, Mass., is announced. Lieutenant Wilson, who is now attached to the U. S. S. New York, was graduated in 1913 from Annapolis. Mrs. Berner and her daughter make their home at the Waldorf-Astoria. The wedding will probably be celebrated at an early date.

E. C. Benedict Sails on Fishing Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 25.—Commodore E. C. Benedict, aboard his yacht Adelante, left this morning for a five days' fishin gtrip off Chincoteague, Va. His guests are F. W. Tillinghast of Providence, R. I.; L. B. Huntington of Southport, Conn., and L. C. Huntington of New Rochelle.

George W. Ochs to Take Surname Oakes.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—George W. Ochs, formerly Mayor of Chattanooga, Tenn., afterward publisher of The Philadelphia Public Ledger, and now editor of The Current History Magazine and The Mid-Week Pictorial, filed a petition in the Court of Common Pleas today for permission to Americanize the spelling of his name. Mr. Ochs recited that his parents were born in Germany, but upon coming to this country before they were of age became Americans, his father serving as a Union officer in the civil war and giving to the petitioner the name of George Washington. Mr. Ochs further stated that he did not wish his two sons, George Washington Ochs, Jr., and John Bertram Ochs, to be burdened when they grew up with a Germanic name. During his own lifetime Mr. Ochs proposes to call himself George W. Ochs Oakes, but the surname for his sons is to be Oakes.

ADVERTISEMENT.

In the North Sea the Winter Will Be Cold. Help Our American Sailors Through Their Comforts Committee

The New York headquarters of the Comforts Committee of the Navy League of the United States, 509 Fifth Avenue, is in great need of money to purchase wool, to supply free to the hundreds of women who apply daily to knit for the committee and who cannot afford to pay for it.

The need for the finished articles increases as more of our ships are put in commission. It takes only $3.60 to supply sufficient wool to make a complete outfit for each sailor, consisting of five articles—helmet, scarf, wristlets, sweater, and socks.

We shall be pleased to receive contributions from $1.00 up. Remit to the Treasurer of the Comforts Committee, 509 Fifth Avenue, City.

MRS. HERBERT L. SATTERLEE,
Chairman,
Comforts Committee, Navy League of the United States.

CANADIAN HOUSE FOR INCOME TAX

Measure Unanimously Adopted, Puts Exemptions at $2,000 and $3,000.

TO MEET NEW WAR BURDEN

Rates Range from 4 Per Cent. Upward — Revenue Expected to Reach $15,000,000 at Least.

OTTAWA, July 25.—Government proposals for an income tax were adopted by the House of Commons today. This is the first time such a tax has been applied to the whole Dominion.

Incomes of unmarried men above $2,000 and incomes of married men above $3,000 are taxed 4 per cent. In addition there is a provision for a supertax, applicable to both married and single of 2 per cent. on incomes from $6,000 to $10,000; 5 per cent. from $10,000 to $20,000; 8 per cent. from $20,000 to $30,000; 10 per cent. from $30,000 to $50,000; 15 per cent. from $50,000 to $100,000, and 25 per cent. from $100,000 upward.

For corporations and joint stock companies the income tax is 4 per cent. on incomes above $3,000. The supertax does not apply to them. The tax will be collected on the incomes of the year 1917 and thereafter.

Finance Minister White estimated a revenue of from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 from the new measure. The tax, he said, was heavier than the income tax now in force in the United States, but substantially less than that provided in the bill before Congress.

The new Canadian tax, he said, would be collected on income from salary and from investments in stocks, bonds or anything else, including salaries paid by the Government to civil servants, Members of Parliament and Ministers of the Crown. Municipal and provincial taxes, as well as contributions to the Patriotic Fund or to any war charity, would be deducted from income in making statements.

Incomes from shares in American companies would be liable to taxation less the amount of the American income taxation. American, British, and foreign corporations doing business in Canada would be taxed upon income from Canadian business only. Canadian companies carrying on business in the Dominion and throughout the world would be taxed upon their entire income.

As to the duration of the measure, the Finance Minister said that the operation of Canadian war profits tax would cease at the end of next December and that the tax would not be renewed. He thought it should be operative until a year or two after the close of the war, when there should be a general revision of the Canadian system of taxation. The measure, he said, was proposed because of the need of funds to meet the heavy and increasing war expenditures of Canada.

"The total war expenditure in Canada to July 20 of this year was $388,627,000," he said; "and the total Canadian war expenditure elsewhere than in Canada, including the maintenance of troops in France from September, 1916, to July 20, 1917, was $234,000,000, or a grand war total of $623,000,000."

Mr. White said that from April 1 to July 20 the war expenditures had been $39,702,000. Since the war began Canada had borrowed from Great Britain $317,000,000, but repayments and advances had left a balance of $95,000,000 due from Great Britain to Canada.

Comments from the Opposition side of the House on the income tax were generally favorable, and the resolution authorizing the law was unanimously adopted.

MORE SEEK INCREASED FARE

Thirty-two Roads Now Before Up-State Commission.

The up-State Public Service Commission yesterday received applications from four more trolley companies for permission to increase their fares. The new companies are the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway Company, Syracuse & Northern Railway Company, Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern Company, and the Empire United Railways, Inc. These four make a total of thirty-two applications from up-State surface lines, which are seeking permission to raise their rates. Joseph K. Choate, Chairman of the New York Electric Railways Committee, said:

"Similar applications are being made throughout the country. In the last two years applications of the same character have been granted in various sections of the United States. The North Jersey Rapid Transit Company, whose lines extend into New York State, received permission only Saturday to increase its fare from 5 to 6 cents, and that is the sixty-eighth successful application.

"Statistics for April, 1917, just at hand, compared with April of last year show that expenses are increasing faster than revenues. The situation is worse here in the East, where 6,086 miles of line show an increase in operating revenues of 2.59 per cent., in operating expenses of 7.74 per cent., and a decrease in net earnings of 7.74 per cent. Taxes also increased by 7.14 per cent. The fixed nickel fare will no longer meet the cost of providing the service."

Hearings on the application of four companies, which want to raise their rate of fare from 5 cents to 6, were begun yesterday by the up-State commission in Albany.

TEUTON FOOD IMPORTS BIG.

Enough in 1916 to Feed Their Armies 275 Days, Says Pratt.

Dr. Edward Ewing Pratt, ex-Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, who resigned last week at the request of Secretary Redfield, arrived in New York yesterday. He denied that he had been asked to resign because he favored a looser regulation of exports than that favored by Secretary Redfield.

"My resignation was requested on account of the question of responsibility for another matter," he said. "The Secretary and I always have been in entire agreement as to the necessity for strict regulation of exports from America to the neutral countries of Europe, though we have not always held the same views as to the method.

"Last year enough food was imported by the Central Powers from the Scandinavian countries, Holland and Switzerland, to feed the entire German and Austrian armies for 275 days. Large quantities of pyrites, used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid, have been imported from Norway; 8,000,000 tons of iron ore came from Sweden, and 23 per cent. of the fats used in Germany came from the outside in the same way.

"The necessity of regulating American exports should be apparent. We cannot afford to permit shipments of goods that will be re-exported into Germany, nor goods that will replace articles which may be so exported."

DENIES GERMAN INTEREST.

O. G. Orr & Co., Inc., Say All Insurance Relations Have Been Severed.

O. G. Orr & Co., Inc., insurance underwriters of 37 Wall Street, aroused by published reports growing out of the former relations of Orr & Co., Inc., with the F. Herrmann & Co., reinsurance concern, which was the American representative of the Mannheim Insurance Company of Mannheim, Germany, and the Nord-Deutsche Insurance Company of Hamburg, have inserted advertisements in the newspapers this morning pointing out that there has been a complete separation of the companies and declaring that "there are no German interests whatever in the companies represented by O. G. Orr & Co., Inc., as stockholders or otherwise."

One of the facts commented on in the relations of F. Herrmann & Co. and the Orr interests was a continuance of correspondence after the companies had publicly announced abandonment of co-operative methods; this matter, the Orr advertisement states, was simply the liquidation of deals entered into prior to the separation.

ALLIES TO ALLOT SUPPLIES.

Conference Perfecting System for Sharing Purchases Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The conferences begun in Washington yesterday by diplomatic, military, and commercial representatives of the allied powers have taken shape in the organization of a system for a common arrangement for provisioning the European countries that are allies of the United States in the war against Germany. Sessions of this special war body will be continued until the problem of apportioning supplies and tonnage has been solved in a way satisfactory to all the Governments concerned.

These conferences are the direct result of the embarrassments confronting the various purchasing agencies sent to the United States by the allied Governments. The Allies are co-ordinating their efforts in order to avoid conflict and confusion. There has been, it was said, a "scramble" for certain products in the United States, and the statement has been made that those who did not get preference were dissatisfied.

Another problem that is understood to be a subject of discussion at the conferences is the attitude taken by boards of the Council of National Defense. These boards, advising the belligerents' representatives in this country, have recommended that certain prices now obtaining in the markets ought not to be paid for some necessary commodities, such as steel, and that certain rates ought not to be paid for tonnage.

The result, it was stated, is that the Allies have been impeded in obtaining articles imperatively needed by them, and worth not only the price demanded, but considerably more. One statement made was that in consequence of this condition stocks of munitions, coal, and other supplies were falling off.

The Allies, it was explained, have come to the realization of the fact that whatever leaves the shores of the United States must correspond to the urgent needs of each of the allies. An example was given in the instance of Italy's needs.

"Italy," it was said, "insists upon having her coal consigned and delivered. The coal question is still paramount in Italian affairs. If Italy does not obtain the required quantity of coal she will be compelled to close down some of her manufacting plants. To sustain her munitions-making industry Italy must have coal promptly."

The conferences are conducted on the basis that the weakness of any of the Allies means the weakness of all. It is held that their economic situation is closely related to the assistance they receive from the United States, including their purchases of raw materials here.

France and Italy have the necessary labor for their organized industries, but are without sufficient coal and other materials, such as steel. The materials can be purchased in adequate quantities and no doubt is felt that American financial assistance will be available in any amount, but the tonnage situation is acute, and most of the problems centre in that.

What is true of France and Italy, it is declared, is true also of the other Allies. Each has peculiar needs which can only be satisfied by the United States, but as long as present conditions continue there will be extravagance from competitive buying.

According to present plans, the conference will decide which needs are most pressing, and these will be the first to be attended to both in the American market and also in regard to shipping. It is believed that the conferences will work out a solution of the common problem without reference to the American advisory bodies, so that the utmost co-operation, expedition, and economy may be practiced.

ROB ADJOINING HOUSES.

Burglars Make Rich Haul of Silver in West Seventy-fifth Street.

Despite recent revelations of police inactivity in preventing burglaries of lofts and houses, two adjoining residences in West Seventy-fifth Street, a stone's throw from Central Park West, were entered by thieves within the last week and silverware valued at several thousand dollars is known to have been taken from one. This district is regularly patrolled at night by special watchmen in addition to the police.

A day watchman late Tuesday afternoon discovered that a window in the rear of the home of Abraham Beller, at 9 West Seventy-fifth Street, had been broken, the protecting iron bars having been pried apart. The Fourth Branch Detective Bureau was notified and three detectives who responded made a tour of the house. They found the carpets in every room spattered with candle grease and the bureau drawers lying about on the floors. A small safe in one of the upper rooms had been opened and turned on end. Investigation in the neighborhood among Mr. Beller's friends disclosed that he had moved most of his housefurnishings to storage for the Summer. Mr. Beller, who is President of the West Twenty-sixth Street Corporation, is away on a trip and the police were unable to learn what had been taken from his home.

While on the roof of the Beller residence the police noticed that the scuttle on the adjoining house, belonging to Frank C. Cadden of the Cadden Manufacturing Company, 3 West Thirty-fifth Street, had been pried open. In the house the police found that the intruders had damaged the carpets with candle grease as in the Beller home. In a corner of the dining room the detectives discovered a complete set of burglar tools. A minute examination of the woodwork and windows failed to disclose any finger prints.

From a friend of the Cadden family it was learned that valuable silverware had been left in the house. A careful search was made, but none of the articles were found. Mr. Cadden was notified of his loss and will furnish the police with an inventory when he returns from the country today.

Acting Captain McKenna of the Fourth Branch said last night that every effort was being exerted to capture the thieves. He admitted that so far he had very meagre clues on which to work.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

One hundred of the crew of the U. S. S. Recruit, the land battleship in Union Square, will attend "The Warrior" at the Criterion this afternoon, marching up Broadway and performing a few military evolutions in Times Square.

Alice Nielsen returned to New York yesterday from her bungalow at Harrison, Me., and will tomorrow begin rehearsals in "Kitty Darlin'" for Comstock & Gest.

Bayard Veiller's "The Chatterbox" will have its first performance at Stamford on Saturday night, going later to Long Branch and Asbury Park.

A. H. Woods announces early productions for two plays, on Aug. 6 at the Bijou, "Mary's Aunt," and Aug. 13 at the Eltinge, "Business Before Pleasure."

Frank Smithson will stage Edward B. Perkins's new musical production, to be known as "The Red Clock," opening in September.

Charles Dillingham and F. Ziegfeld, Jr., announce that they will reopen the Century Theatre on Sept. 24.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN C. SMITH, who was for many years in the trunk manufacturing business in Newark, N. J., and New York, died on Tuesday at his home, 295 Park Avenue, Orange, in his seventy-fourth year. His son, George M. Smith, is managing editor of The New York Evening Post.

EDGAR L. SMITH, Assistant Treasurer of the Hartford and New York Transportation Company, died at his home in Hartford, Conn., Tuesday. On July 1 Mr. Smith completed fifty consecutive years of service with the company. He was born in Springfield, Mass., in 1848.

THOMAS C. JARROTT, founder and first President of the Southern Beneficial League, devoted to colored men and women, died on Tuesday at his home, 2,807 Avenue G, Brooklyn, in his sixty-eighth year. He was born in Petersburg, Va., and came North at the close of the civil war.

EDWIN J. JUSTICE of Greensboro, N. C., Special Assistant to Attorney General Gregory, dropped dead in his office in San Francisco yesterday. He had been on the Coast two years prosecuting the Government oil cases under the Taft Withdrawal act.

CHARLES F. RICHMOND of Brookline, Mass., a son-in-law of former Governor W. L. Douglas of Massachusetts and a well-known golfer, died yesterday from heart disease in his room at the Mount Pleasant Hotel, Bretton Woods.

Mrs. VERDILLA M. DIENER, wife of Frederick Diener, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Lyon, in Milburn, N. J., in her seventy-fourth year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH MORGAN DABOLL, aged 52, wife of Henry E. Daboll, died Tuesday night in Plainfield, N. J. She was born in Mystic, Conn.

LOUIS DUSCHNES, Vice President of Arnstaedt & Co., importers, of 104 East Twenty-fifth Street, died on Tuesday at his home, 445 West 153d Street, in his sixty-first year.

NEW YORK SEAMAN FIRST IN FRENCH GRAVE

Luis Reinhardt Fell Overboard from Warship and Was Buried at Pauillac.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The first enlisted man of the armed forces of the United States to be buried on French soil in the present war was Luis Reinhardt, a second class seaman of the navy, who fell overboard from an American warship last month and was drowned.

In a letter received today from Lieut. Commander W. R. Sayle, United States Naval Attaché of the American Embassy at Paris, the Attaché said:

"As a matter of historical interest, I desire to place on record that the first enlisted man belonging to the armed forces of the United States interred in French soil during the présent war was Luis Reinhardt, seaman, second class."

Lieut. Commander Sayle incloses a letter from the Secretary of the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. of France, with a translation of the address made by the Mayor of Pauillac, at the funeral services of this American seaman.

Reinhardt fell overboard on June 12. His body was recovered on June 16. He was buried at Pauillac on June 17 with military honors. A copy of the Mayor's address at the funeral has been forwarded to the mother of the dead seaman, Mrs. Agnes R. Reinhardt, who resides at 324 East Sixty-sixth Street, New York. Reinhardt was 19 years old. He enlisted as an apprentice seaman on January 26, 1915.

TRAFFIC COURT GOT $103,609

Handled 7,365 Cases in Six Months, Magistrate House Reports.

Magistrate Frederick B. House of the Traffic Court gave out yesterday a report on the work in his court from its opening on June 14, 1916, to Dec. 29, 1916. The report contends that pedestrians have a right to demand the regulation of traffic because the lives of 3,500,000 persons are put in peril by reckless driving and speeding through the city streets, while only 350,000 use automobiles daily.

Successful use of the summons is emphasized. Of 7,365 defendants only 22 were placed under summary arrest. There were 6,451 pleas of guilty, and 885 pleas of not guilty, while only 29 failed to appear for examination and have never been apprehended. A total of $103,609 was collected in fines, and 779 persons were sent to prison, but 485 of this number eventually paid their fines. Only 117 were sent to prison without the alternative of a fine.

The total number of speed cases was 2,746. Of these 22 were second offenders and 23 had been brought into court before. The licenses of 11 of the third offenders were revoked, and 12 paid fines of $100. Most of the speed violations were in Fifth Avenue and Riverside Drive. Magistrate House asserts that there should be a limitation of speed.

COL. BOSTWICK DIES AFTER PROMOTION

Commissioned a Colonel by Gov. Whitman Only a Few Minutes Before His Death.

Lieut. Col. Henry Anton Bostwick, formerly of the Seventh New York National Guard Infantry and recently of the Quartermaster's Corps assigned to the New York Arsenal, died yesterday at a sanitarium in Clifton Springs, N. Y., in his fifty-third year.

Only a few minutes before the news of his death was received at Albany he had been commissioned a Colonel by Governor Whitman, and the two notifications, announcing the officer's promotion and his death, were received by Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury within fifteen minutes.

When the New York troops were ordered to the Mexican border in June, 1916, Lieut. Col. Bostwick was Assistant Adjutant General, and it was said that the breakdown in his health was due to the strain of overwork during the mobilization. He was taken to the sanitarium on June 1. The body was sent to New York last night, and the interment will take place in Trinity Cemetery with military honors.

Colonel Bostwick was a member of several military organizations and also of the New York Historical Society.

MAJOR BASSERMANN DEAD.

Leader of Faction in Reichstag Which Favored Ruthless War.

Major Ernst Bassermann, leader of the National Liberals in the German Reichstag, is dead at Baden-Baden, according to a cabled dispatch received in New York yesterday from Copenhagen.

He was born in 1854, and had been a member of the Reichstag for many years. He was a leader of the faction for carrying on the war until Great Britain was defeated and an ardent advocate for the ruthless use of submarines and Zeppelins. On July 17 Admiral von Tirpitz telegraphed to Major Bassermann at Baden-Baden asking him to leave the sanitarium where he was undergoing treatment and come to Berlin to fight against the peace resolution in the Reichstag.

Mrs. Harriette M. Peckham.

Mrs. Harriette M. Peckham, widow of Rufus W. Peckham, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, died yesterday at the Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, in her seventy-seventh year. She was the daughter of D. H. Arnold, President of the Mercantile Bank of New York, and was married in 1866. She is survived by a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Henry A. Peckham, and three grandchildren. The funeral will take place in Albany tomorrow.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

SCULLY—GILLEAUDEAU.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Randolph Gilleaudeau of Mamaroneck, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Grace Genevieve, to Dr. Edward Paul Scully.

Married.

BURLIN — CURTIS. — On Wednesday, July 25, at Santa Fe, N. M., Natalie, daughter of Mrs. Edward Curtis, to Paul Burlin of New York.

CHAPMAN—MIDDLETON.—On Wednesday, July 25, in St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn Heights, by the Rev. Dr. Lyman Wheaton, Louise Middleton to Robert Langford Chapman, both of Brooklyn.

DA CUNHA—CROSBIE.—The wedding of Alba Violet, youngest daughter of Colonel H. Crosbie, C. B., of London, England, and Victor F. da Cunha, Brazilian Vice Consul, son of Manuel F. da Cunha, late Consul General to New York, took place yesterday, July 25, very quietly on account of mourning. Witnesses, Mrs. Charles Greenough, Mr. Clive Bayley, British Consul General, and Captain and Mrs. Lloyd, British Army.

FLETCHER—BEND.—Wednesday, July 25, at Westbury, L. I., by the Rev. Charles Slattery, Beatrice Bend to Henry Prather Fletcher.

GARCY — EMMERICH.—Benjamin Garcy to Ruth Emmerich, Wednesday, July 25.

STORKE—WEBB.—Charles Albert Storke of Santa Barbara, Cal., and Mrs. Mary Gregory Webb of Glen Ridge, N. J., Tuesday, July 24, at Philadelphia.

WHITE—MORGAN.—On July 21, 1917, by the Rev. Howard Bartow and the Rev. William Cole at the First Parish Church, Cohasset, Camilla, daughter of the late Lewis Henry Morgan of New York, to James C. White of Boston, U. S. Naval Reserve.

Died.

ABRAHAMS.—Mary, wife of Dr. Robert Abrahams and mother of Walter R., Chester R., and Eleanor R. Funeral private on Friday, July 27, at 10:30 A. M., from her late residence, 336 West 88th St. Kindly omit flowers.

BOSTWICK.—At Clifton Springs, N. Y., Colonel Henry Anthon Bostwick. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BREEN.—On Tuesday, July 24, 1917, James Edgar Breen. Funeral services at the Lyon Funeral Parlors, 69 East 125th St., on Thursday evening, July 26, at 8 o'clock.

BRUSH.—Tribble, daughter of Mittie Whelpley and George de Forest Brush, at Hartford, Conn., July 24. Services will be held at St. Mark's Church, East 10th St. and 2d Av., Saturday, July 28, at 3 P. M.

BUCKLEY.—On Tuesday, July 24, 1917, at her late residence, 375 Park Av., Josephine Guidet Buckley, widow of the late Richard W. Buckley. Funeral services will be held at the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral on Thursday, July 26, 1917, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

BUCKNER.—Wednesday, July 25, 1917, Grace Hitchings, wife of William A. Buckner, at 552 Riverside Drive. Burial at Winchester, Ky., July 27.

BUNT.—Mary E., beloved wife of James Bunt, July 25, 1917, aged 52 years. Services at her late residence, 410 East 141st St., Saturday, July 28, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

COUTTS.—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION in the State of New York.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, William Hampton Coutts, at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry St., near Clark St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, July 26, at 9 A. M.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

DABOLL.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, July 24, 1917, Elizabeth Morgan, wife of Henry E. Daboll. Funeral at her late residence, 322 East 64th St., Plainfield, on Thursday, July 26, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at Groton, Conn. Mystic (Conn.) and Westerly (R. I.) papers please copy.

DELL.—At Davof, Switzerland, on July 20, of pneumonia, Florence North, wife of William Amos Dell, formerly of Morristown, N. J.

DEVOE.—Sister Frances Helen, of the Community of St. Mary, daughter of the late George W. Devoe, departed this life on July 24. The interment will be on Thursday, July 26, at St. Mary's Convent, Peekskill, N. Y.

DILLON. — At his home, 57 Birch St., New Rochelle, N. Y., on July 24, 1917, in his 64th year, Michael J. Dillon, son of the late John Dillon and Ann Drought. Requiem mass at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, New Rochelle, Thursday, July 26, at 9 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Funeral private.

DUSCHNES. — At his residence, 445 West 153d St., on July 24, Louis Duschnes, beloved husband of Josephine Duschnes (nee Simm) and father of Philip and Edwin, in his 61st year. Funeral Thursday, July 26, at Linden Hill Cemetery at 3:30 P. M.

DUSCHNES.—True Craftsmen's Lodge, No. 651.—With deep sorrow we announce the death of Brother Louis Duschnes. Brethren are requested to attend his funeral Thursday, July 26, at Linden Hill Cemetery Chapel, 3 P. M.
MORRIS M. BRILL, Master.

GILLET.—At his home, 249 North 11th St., Newark, N. J., July 25, 1917, Charles Carroll Gillet, aged 55 years. Funeral private.

GRANER.—On July 24, in his 71st year, Charles, beloved husband of Bertha and devoted father of Sigmund, Caroline, Josephine, Margaret, Harriet, Camilla, and Arthur. Funeral from his late residence, 9 East 97th St., on Thursday, July 26, at 10 A. M.

GROSS.—On July 24, August J. Gross, aged 63. Funeral services at the German Masonic Temple, 220 East 15th St., Thursday, at 1:30 P. M.

KING.—Charles Artemas, beloved husband of Clara Carpenter, father of Warren C. King, this city, and Mrs. J. O. King, Painesville, Ohio, passed away at his residence, 460 West 147th St., New York City, July 23, 1917. Funeral services will be held at his residence Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Burial at Buffalo, N. Y., at convenience of family. Buffalo and Binghamton papers please copy.

LEFFLER.—John, suddenly, at Long Branch, in his 75th year, beloved husband of Bertha Leffler, (nee Hartmann,) and father of Moses L., the late Jacob O., Sarah Hahn, Arthur B., Bella Marx, and Leo H. Funeral services at chapel in Linden Hill Cemetery, L. I., on Thursday, July 26, at 12 noon. Kindly omit flowers.

LEFFLER.—The Temple Ahawath Chesed Shaar Hashomayim announces with deepest sorrow the death of its member, trustee, and Treasurer, Mr. John Leffler. Funeral services will be held on Thursday at 12 o'clock, in the chapel of Linden Hill Cemetery, which members and seatholders are respectfully invited to attend.
SAMUEL B. HAMBURGER, President.
MAX NEUBURGER, Hon. Secretary.

LEFFLER.—At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of Temple Ahawath Chesed Shaar Hashomayim the following minute was unanimously adopted:

With deep sorrow we have learned of the death of our co-worker and brother, Mr. John Leffler. A member of the Board of Trustees, Treasurer of the Temple, and an active member of the Linden Hill Cemetery Committee, cheerfully and willingly assuming and energetically performing labors which would have daunted many a younger man, his was rare devotion to duty. His sound advice in our council was always sought and invariably followed. Rarely was he absent from a meeting. He was a devout worshipper in our congregation. His loss to us is irreparable, and he leaves a void difficult to be filled.

To his family we extend our deepest sympathy and unite in prayer to the Almighty God that they may be solaced and consoled in the knowledge that he was truly a servant of the Lord and indeed a father in Israel.
SAMUEL B. HAMBURGER, President.
MAX NEUBURGER, Hon. Secretary.

LEFFLER.—Gad Lodge, No. 11, F. S. of I.—Brethren are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, John Leffler, at chapel in Linden Hill Cemetery, L. I., Thursday, July 26, at 12 noon.
HENRY SCHEUER, President.
MAURICE M. STRAUSS, Secretary.

LEMAN.—On July 25, Adelaide Leman, beloved widow of the late Abram H. Leman. Funeral from her late residence, 31 West 82d St., on Friday morning, 10:30 o'clock.

LEVY.—At 607 West 113th St., on July 23, in his 72d year, August, husband of the late Marion Levy, (nee Strauss,) and dearly beloved father of Mrs. Harry L. Trier. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av., Friday, July 27, at 10 A. M. New Orleans and Texas papers please copy.

MENDEL.—On Tuesday night, July the 24th, suddenly, Mai Mendel, wife of Manheim Mendel. Funeral services from her late home, 104 East 85th St., Friday, at 9:30 A. M.

PECKHAM.—At Bronxville, N. Y., Wednesday, July 25, Harriette M. Arnold, widow of Rufus W. Peckham, Associate Justice United States Supreme Court. Funeral at St. Peter's, Albany, Friday, July 27, at 2:30.

POWELL. — Eugene, suddenly, at Saranac Lake, N. Y. Notice of funeral later.

ROBSON.—Edmund T. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, Campbell's, Thursday 12:30 P. M. Kingston (N. Y.) papers copy.

SMILEY.—Sarah Frances, on Tuesday, July 24, in her 88th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 20 5th Av., Friday, July 27, at 11 A. M. Interment at Rural Cemetery, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Friday, at 3 P. M.

STETTINER.—Entered into rest Monday evening, July 23, Julius M. Stettiner, in his 61st year, beloved husband of Hattie Stettiner, (nee Henschel,) father of Maurice L. and Earl A., brother of Louis and Martin Stettiner. Funeral from the Harlem Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., near 120th St., 9:15 Thursday morning, July 26.

STENZEL.—July 25, 1917, Clara Stenzel, aged 21 years. Funeral servicesat Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304-306 West 126th St. Time later.

UNDERWOOD.—At Garden City, L. I., on Wednesday, July 25, Ada Hull, widow of William J. Underwood. Funeral services at the Chantry of St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

WHEELER.—Suddenly, in New York, on July 25, 1917, Rachel H. Wheeler of Elizabeth, N. J., daughter of the late Ira B. and Kitty Ann Wheeler. Notice of funeral later.

WINNING.—Alexander R. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, Frank E. Campbell Bldg., Thursday, 2 P. M.

BROCK.—William T., July 24. Funeral 161 8th Av., today, 12:30 P. M.

COOK.—Samuel, 107 West 103d St., July 23, aged 45. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—Ida, 712 Columbus Av., July 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

FERGUSON.—John, 153 East 55th St., July 24. Funeral notice later.

FIRLE.—Katharina, 314 West 58th St., July 24, aged 76. Funeral private.

McGETTIGAN.—Susan, 458 West 31st St., July 23. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MacGILLICUDDY. — Julia, 1,708 Lexington Av., July 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

NEUHAUSER.—Charles, 13 West 114th St., July 24.

READY.—Helen C., 268 West 84th St., July 23. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

Died.

TAPPE.—Rebecca, 143 Morningside Av., July 24, aged 74.

USHER.—Catharine L., 1,177 3d Av., July 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

AHRENS.—Elisa, 875 St. John's Place, July 24, aged 57.

BAILEY.—William C., 748 43d St., July 25, aged 79. Funeral service tomorrow.

BRASCHER.—Evelyn M., 2,011 Fulton St., July 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BURNS.—Charles T., 70 Decatur St., July 23, aged 67.

CHRYSTAL.—Edwin B., 454 Quincy St., July 23. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DOOLEY.—Thomas W., 18 East 82d St., July 24, aged 54. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FEISS.—Julia, 105 Washington St., July [illegible]. Funeral notice later.

GARRIGAN.—Edward, 1,299 St. Mark's Av., July 24. Funeral tomorrow.

GOTT.—Thomas J., 403 Rogers Av., July 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GRAF.—Charles, 82 Linden St., July 24, aged 75. Funeral service today.

HENDERSON.—Thomas J., 1,983 Fulton St., July 24. Funeral tomorrow.

MURPHY.—Patrick, 188 North 9th St., July 24, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PEPPARD.—Sadie, 368 6th Av., July 24.

TERHUNE.—Albert, 1,072 Lorimer St., July 24, aged 81. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WELKNER.—Anna, 746 Sterling Place, July 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WHALEN.—Mary, 57 Herbert St., July 24, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BAINI.—Garibaldi, 402 Lester Place, West Hoboken, July 23, aged 3.

BOAG.—Peter M., Sr., 233 Stevens Av., Jersey City, July 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CAMPBELL.—Rose A., 48 Fairmount Av., Newark, July 24, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow.

CHARLES.—James, Jersey City, July 24, aged 65. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

FLAIG.—Augusta, Hoboken, July 23, aged 47.

JEFFERIES.—Fannie, 9 Fairview Av., Jersey City, July 25. Funeral notice later.

MEISENZAHL. — Louise, 255½ Hunterdon St., Newark, July 25, aged 33.

RYAN.—John, 948 Newark Av., Jersey City, July 23. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

STICKEL.—Emma, 3,324 Hudson Boulevard, Jersey City, July 25, aged 54.

TIERNEY.—Edward J., 113 James St., Newark, July 24.

TODD.—William, 406 New St., Newark, July 25. Funeral notice later.

Long Island.

BECK.—John, 568 Grand Av., Long Island City, July 23. Funeral today.

BEHRE.—Edward P., Floral Park, July 24.

BERNDT.—William, College Point, July 23, aged 81.

CALANDRO.—Julius, Woodhaven, July 23, aged 7 months.

CANTOR.—Bessie, Woodhaven, July 23, aged 30.

CULLINAN.—Dominick L., Bayside, July 23, aged 71. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DELLIS.—George, Edgemere, July 23, aged 25.

DIETRICH.—George A., Whitestone, July 24, aged 38. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

DIPIELTO.—May, Flushing, July 23, aged 5.

DRILLMAN.—Salomon E., Rockaway Beach, July 23, aged 1.

FAZIO.—Sabina, Woodhaven, July 23.

GANZLOR.—Andrew, 67 Greenpoint Av., Long Island City, July 23.

HANNON.—Thomas F., Elmhurst, July 23, aged 16. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HUTSCHENREUTER.—Alwin, Maspeth, July 23, aged 64.

JECHA.—Joseph, Astoria, July 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KENNEDY.—Alexander, 75 Van Alst Av., Long Island City, July 23, aged 57.

MEDLIERE.—Madeline M. E., Ozone Park, July 23, aged 1 month.

ROONEY.—Patrick F. X., Long Island City, July 23, aged 72.

SCOWCROFT.—Lucy, Woodhaven, July 23, aged 14.

SPAZIRO.—Giuseppi, Rockaway Beach, July 23, aged 46.

TIERNEY.—Mary, 256 William St., Long Island City, July 23, aged 5 months.

TILTON.—Albert W., Richmond Hill, July 24. Funeral service today.

WALSH.—Katharine, Richmond Hill, July 24.

WARING.—Sadie, Woodhaven, July 23, aged 52.

WEIDNER. — George, Ridgewood, July 23, aged 75.

In Memoriam.

CAULFIELD — REDDINGTON. — Deceased members of families of, mass, Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church, today, 8 A. M.

JOYCE.—Nora, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Jersey City, today, 9 A. M.

McCABE.—Bridget A., mass, St. Aloysius's Church, today, 8 A. M.

McLOUGHLIN.—James, mass, Annunciation Church, today, 8 A. M.

MACKIN.—Mary, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

23d St. & 8th Av. FRANK E. CAMPBELL B'way & 66th St.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

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Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
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Outing Needfuls—Very Low Prices
Tennis Shirts, 98c to $1.75
White Cheviot and Madras

Wool Bathing Suits
Bought in 1916
$3.50 and $4.50
Worth Now $5 & $6

OpenMeshUnd'w'r
79c each
Importer's Overlot
Half Price

Athletic Union Suits Featherweight 59c
Mfr.'s Surplus Worth $1
Khaki & Duck Trousers, $1 & $1.50
Khaki Shirts, 79c, $1.15 up to $3
Silk Shirts, $2.98, $3.98, $6.50
White Flannel Trousers, $3.65

Safe Milk for Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking.
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

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R. G. SULLIVAN'S
Factory output Two Hundred Thousand daily.
Largest selling brand of 10c. Cigars in the world.
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AYVAD'S WATER-WINGS
Learn to Swim Easily
Sold Everywhere
Plain, 35c.
Fancy, 50c.
Also "AIRLIGHT" Pneumatic Life-Preservers, for steamers, yachts, boats; compact, substantial. Price $2.50 each.
AYVAD MAN'F'G CO., Hoboken, N. J.

IN BAGDAD.
Fine photographic reproduction of historic scene, entry of British Army into Bagdad, in THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL this week. 10 cents on all news stands—$5.00 a year by mail. Beautifully printed in rotogravure. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

PAGES TO BE PRESERVED

The New York Times
Will Publish
Sunday, July 29

Third Year of the War in Chronology and Statistics

Over 800 Independent Items

Battles, Cabinet Crises, and Careers may be followed from inception to result —From what is obvious to what is problematical—From the certain part the United States will play to uncertain phases of the

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION—

All meet the eye in the focus of importance. Carefully prepared tables, showing the results of the U-boat campaign and the air raids on England and battle fronts.

WHY GERMANY
has ceased building Zeppelins and is now preparing a fleet of
3,500 AIRPLANES.

A record of the millions in lives and treasure lost in the great struggle to Make the World Safe for Democracy

Order The Sunday Times Today

NO SPECULATION IN WOOL.

Smaller Demand as the Supply Is Gradually Decreasing.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 25.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say to-morrow:

"A smaller demand for wool is reported. There is practically no speculation. Many large houses are having a good volume of business on a regular line of territory wool. The machinery of the United States is consuming vast quantities of wool. With the curtailed importation from Australia, New Zealand, and London stocks of wool in America seem small in view of the consumptive demand. No evidence is apparent that the United States will arrange to control the supplies of American wool. The Government has required some mills, however, to manufacture goods for its particular purposes.

"The cotton market maintained high prices until the latter part of the week, with trading continuing small and fluctuations wide. It was reported that spot cotton has been shipped from New England mills to New York for delivery on contract, a most unusual procedure, especially at this time of the year. It was said that people who operate for Japanese interests were interested in this."

Walk right in to the greatest separate skirt display we've ever produced. Our Fall assortment of

STAR SKIRTS

Styled to the Minute

includes such a great variety of new styles and fabrics that you can quickly make a selection that will insure you a record-breaking season.

STAR SKIRT CO.
15-19 East 26th Street.

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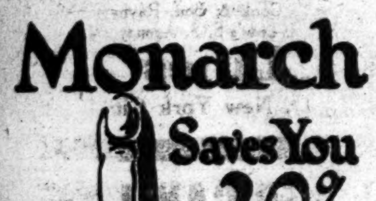

By Eliminating Selling Expenses
By Reducing Overhead
By Figuring Minimum Gross Profit
SEE MONARCH DRESSES
While you are in New York and convince yourself
Silks $6.75 to $25.00—Serges $6.25 to $18.50.
MONARCH WAIST & DRESS CO.
6 W. 32d St., New York

COME UP
And See My Leading
SUIT No. 900
M. KANANACK
129 West 27th St.

The Tide Has Turned!

Indications of the coming era of prosperity are beginning to be felt. Are you prepared for it?

No time like the present to get new accounts. Use my funds to build up on. You can dispense with me whenever you like. My terms are reasonable, and there's no "red tape."

Universal Discount Co.

100 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3360.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED Coleman & Co., 1133 Broadway.

WANTED
Storage room for newsprint paper on Manhattan Island, near New York Central Railroad Terminal. Building must be dry and with low insurance rate. Address Z 295 Times Annex.

AUCTIONEERS.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc., 333-341 Fourth Avenue at 25th St.

HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way, Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

BUSINESS WORLD.

Buyers' Wants

BAFFIN SEAL.—Open for H. & H. Baffin seal material. Phone 9090 Farragut.

BURELLA.—American 11070, color 12 and 4, 0310-936. Call Mad. Sq. 6875.

CHINCHILLAS.—We are open for rose knit chinchillas. Chelsea 9865.

COATS, 8 to 14; jobber placing orders on children's coats; better grade only; bring samples, 15 East 17th, 1st floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at new style infants' Fall coats, sizes 2 to 6. Call all week, 9 West 24th, 11th floor.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on better grade ladies' and misses' coats. 3d floor, 22 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Prominent jobber placing stock orders. 4th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COTTON GOODS.—Manufacturers want to buy sateen; all colors. Telephone Farragut 3792.

COVERT CLOTH.—Can use any quantity at a price. International Dress Co., 138 West 25th St.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Open for quantity of Steward's, all grades. Elise Waist Co., 121 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—Contractors on silk and serge wanted; merchandise supplied, orders given; use freight elevator. W. W. Dress, 3 E. 28th.

DRESSES.—For cash, jobs of silk Georgette and voile dresses; also silk and cotton skirts and waists. Z 308 Times Annex.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on serges and satins. 134 West 26th, 12th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at satin dresses, 147 West 25th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Smart models in serge dresses. Jobber, 7th floor, 6 West 32d St.

DUVET DE LAINE.—Open for all shades of F. & H., No. 7575. Mad. Sq. 9415.

FRENCH SERGES.—We are open for quantities of navy, tan, and black for spot cash; all widths. Call all day. Harry A. Roman & Co., 11 West 32d.

GABARDINE.—Open for all shades. Greeley 5653.

GEORGETTES.—2 and 3 thread domestic Georgettes; also Georgines; will buy several hundred pieces; spot cash. Shapiro Bros., 516 Broadway.

GEORGETTES.—We are open for large quantity for cash, dark and light shades. Henry Froehlich, 37 West 37th.

PIECE GOODS.—Lorraine's 4724, 4913, 4723; Hunter's Elsee flannel; Juilliard's 4408, 4800, 3904, 7182, 4058; Deering, Milliken's poplin 15 for export; pay spot cash. Philip Bauer Co., 68 Broad St.

POM-POM.—Burgundy, Pekin; 544 Burgundy taupe; 15002 taupe. Merit, 22 West 27th.

POM POM, American, all colors. Phone Farragut 3885.

POPLINS, serges and gabardines; open for big quantity for cash. C 99 Times.

SERGES.—U. S. worsted 235; also pompoms; any quantity; will pay cash. Sterling Cloak and Suit Co., 99 Madison Av.

SERGE.—Single warp, all wool, in navy and black; large quantity. Mr. O'Connor, 425 West 55th St. Columbus 9660.

SERGES.—Open for 100 pieces 50-inch Amoskeag French serge, all colors. Broder, 48 West 25th.

SERGES AND SATINS.—Will pay spot cash. Bodow, 145 Madison Av.

SERGES.—Will pay cash for Botany 11433. Chelsea 9865.

SILKS.—Open to buy silks of all descriptions up to 85 cents a yard. Store, 423 4th Av.

SILKS.—Open to buy any quantity crepe de chines and washable satins. 3d floor, 37 5th Av.

SKIRTS.—Wanted, big job white wash skirts, spot cash paid. Call or phone Teitlebaum, 43 West 27th St. Farr. 5154.

SMALL ARTICLES, large quantities, department store bargain sales. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

SUITS.—Snappy models in norfolk effects; call with samples. See Mr. Massoff, 141 West 28th St., 12th floor.

SUITS AND COATS.—Exclusive jobber will look at snappy styles. 11 East 31st St., fourth floor.

VELOURS and kerseys; open to buy large quantities; also seconds and jobs for cash. C 98 Times.

VELOUR.—American 0359; all shades wanted; also pom pom cloth. Mad. Sq. 2947.

Offerings to Buyers

SKIRTS.—500 corduroy skirts; must close out at $1.40 net. H. & B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—Removal sale silk jersey skirts, coats, and suits. Daily Waist, 8 W. 19th.

SUITS.—Genuine Palm Beach and Ramie linen suits to close out; cheap. Fensterstock & Rosen, 35 West 31st.

SUITS, ladies' genuine Palm Beach, to close out. Sol. Levine & Co., 12 West 27th.

SUITS.—To close out jobs on linen suits. Davidson Garson, 25 West 26th.

TRIMMINGS.—Chase's mole trimmings, three inch, eight strips; four inch, six strips, for sale at opening price, $5.50 net. Call Madison Square 1557.

VELOUR.—Holden-Leonard Silverstone velour, 602; Salts colored esquimette. Greeley 4326.

VELOURS.—We have American 09057-0810-15021; all colors. Madison Square 2844.

WAISTS AND DRESSES, silk and cotton, to close cheap; also skirts. Bronner Manufacturing Co., Room 702, Oppenheim Collins Building.

ASTRACHANS.—Black; cheap; also fancy sateen linings; velveteens, fancy venetians. Greeley 4379.

CLOTH.—White flannels and white broadcloths; Deering, Milliken, $2 per yard net. L., M. & L., 236 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 7499.

COATS.—Silk plush coats, 48 inches long, 72-inch sweep, serge lining, with belt all around and 8-inch mole collar, at $10. Call and see this wonder of this season. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS, Suits, and Skirts.—Complete stock of Spring and Summer garments at big discount. Hamilton Garment Co., 307 5th Av.

COATS, seal plush, 48 inch long, belted model, large fur collar; 6-inch fur bottom, $12.50. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Plush, 48 inches; 12-inch kit coney collar, Winner satin lined; new model; $12.75. Merit, 22 West 27th St.

COATS.—Silk poplin, taffeta and Palm Beach, to close out at a sacrifice. D. Bussel, 40 West 22d.

COATS.—The Broadcloth House. Marvelous values, wonderful styles. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS, SUITS.—Fall line ready, better kind; popular prices. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Silk plush; trimmed; guaranteed lining, $9.50. Metropolitan Coat, 40 W. 27th.

COATS.—Job in fine plush coats, also velours. Copeland Cloak & Suit Co., 38 West 26th St.

COTTON DRESSES.—White and colored voile dresses on hand. B. Geist & Co., 145 West 30th St.

COTTON SHIRTINGS at low prices. Address Shirt Manufacturer, 11th and Race, Philadelphia.

DRESSES.—400 taffetas, georgette, and pongees, close out; mostly large sizes satins, serges; immediate delivery. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Job of children's white dresses; sizes 2 to 6 and 8 to 14; to close out; opportunity for basement buyers. Phone Williamsburg 712.

DRESSES.—To close out 200 tussah silk dresses, 150 taffetas, also 75 dozen wash skirts at a price. Diana Dress Co., 38 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—500 wash dresses to close reasonable; Fall serge dresses are ready. Jacobs Bros., 153 West 15th St.

DRESSES, Silks, Ginghams, White and Fancy Voile.—Immediate delivery. Glockler, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—500 dozen wash dresses, also cotton waists, to close out at interesting prices. M. H. Bob, 133 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Last Fall 250 wash dresses, 1,500 wash skirts, closing them out. Teitlebaum, 43 West 27th St. Farr. 5154.

DRESSES.—Taffetas and some serges; a few wash dresses at sacrifice. Balsam Dress Co., 19 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Serge and party, $6.75 up; immediate delivery. Butterfly Dress Mfg. Co., 142 W. 24th St.

DRESSES.—All wool serge and taffeta dresses, $6.75 up. Bronner Bros. & Hadra, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Satin, serges, Shantungs, Georgettes, close out. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway, Room 614.

DRESSES.—200 high-class wash dresses; will sell cheap. Greeley Dress Co., 501 6th Av.

DRESSES.—500 wash dresses for sale at a sacrifice. Rosenberg, 134 Spring.

FELT.—Best grade, all wool, 72 inches wide; all colors; at prices considerably under the market. Arthe Levy & Barnard, 87 Union Square.

FURS.—Cloak manufacturer has for sale 1,000 dyed skunk, opossum skins; prime goods. K 84 Times.

GEORGETTES, crepe de chine, colors, immediate delivery. Marks Senner, 354 4th Av. 9380 Mad. Sq.

KHAKI CLOTH.—All wool, 18-20 ounces; $1.67½ net cash. F. & F., 141 W. 28th St.

MACKINAW CLOTH, 42 cents; grey, navy chinchilla; 51 cents net. Gramercy 2871.

MIDDIES.—We have still middies in cotton, silk, smocks, and sport coats, for immediate delivery, at low market prices. 446 Broadway. G. & L. Middy Blouse Co.

MOP YARNS, skeins, 8,000 lbs. threes two ply; 20,000 lbs. fives two ply; twenties two ply sulphur black warps; bargains. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

PLUSH COATS.—Our line, consisting of seal plush and other pile fabric coats of the better grade, is ready. A. L. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

PLUSHES, poplin, Poiret twills, serges; Lorraine 3617; wool plushes, Astrachans. Farragut 9812.

PLUSH.—Blumenthal's high pile muskatex plush; $4.25 net. Farragut 9030.

POM POM.—Several colors; $2.95 net cash. Call F. & F., 141 West 28th St.

POPLIN.—Heavy weight all wool brick and copper; $1.60 net cash. F. & F., 141 West 28th St.

QUILTING, all colors, 26 cents net; also white cambric, 10½ cents net; also striped seal plushes at $2.65 net. Gramercy 2871.

RAINCOATS to close out very cheap. Model Raincoat Co., 135 West 26th St.

SERGES.—Below marked quotations. Immediate delivery. Large assortment. Whitman, 1210, 87 and 10; Juilliard, 4800, 54268, 54274; Amoskeag, 6101, 6120, 6512, 6614, 7312, 7640; W. & S. Co., 1855, 75; Amesbury, 4040; K. S. F. R. S.; Garfield, 2891, 2972. Tel. Madison Sq. 3230.

SERGES.—Juilliard's 4,408, black and navy, less than mill price. Tel. Greeley 620.

SKINS.—Cloak manufacturer has for sale 1,000 dyed skunk opossum skins; prime goods. K 101 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4¼@5 per cent. for the best names
Tuesday....4¼@5 " " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Delays Due to Shipping.

The Textile Alliance, Inc., is in receipt of advices indicating that recipients interested in the skin trade of Aden and Mombasa may expect serious delay, due to the shipping situation, in obtaining delivery of any commodities which they have purchased or ordered from the East African Protectorate.

Men's Wear Spring Fabrics.

The men's wear piece goods market is well started on the Spring season. A number of small openings have taken place, and yesterday the leading company opened up its men's wear department. The mills are not yet free from production for Government needs to an extent that makes possible very large sales to the civilian trade. This is particularly true in the woolen division, where the looms are still tied up making Government goods. Buyers are not operating in a large way principally, it is said, because it is scarcely possible to do so under the present abnormal conditions.

Tendency to Figure Low.

A piece goods seller, speaking yesterday of conditions in the market, mentioned the dangerous tendency among clothiers to figure prices too low. The cost of material and labor has advanced to such an extent, he said, that some of the manufacturers are afraid to ask the prices they should for fear of losing business. Among the makers of popular-priced lines, he said, the fear of competition has caused disaster to many a house. He gave an instance where a firm, after investigating a loss shown on its books, found that one of its leading styles had been sold at a price that not only permitted no profit but was below the actual cost.

Trading in Drugs Is Dull.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that local trading has lacked animation of late. Price revisions have been less frequent, though advances have been recorded on such things as mercury in flasks, saccharin, and salol. There were few important declines. Regulations concerning the export of certain drugs and chemicals are causing dissatisfaction here, and it is hoped that as soon as the Department of Commerce adjusts its internal discussion the objectionable features will be done away with. Further hardship on the trade has been worked by the revocation of licenses under which German products have until lately been brought into this country.

Are Still Fighting Coupons.

The Independent Retail Tobacconists' Association of America, in its fight for a tax on the coupons given out with tobacco products sold at retail, has issued a pamphlet which, among other things, has this to say: "Claims are made that the coupon is an advertisement. We claim that it is an inducement to purchase at a place issuing the same, or a gift enterprise in which the public is given to understand it can be exchanged for premiums in some instances and for currency in other instances. The coupon, in the opinion of the association, could be taxed for revenue at least 5 per cent. on the dollar. The 25-cent certificate should be taxed 1¼ cents, and that tax would be reasonable."

Prepared for Loss of Operatives.

A manufacturer in the silk trade, who had a rather rueful experience when the troops were called to the Mexican border and a number of militia men employed in his plant were forced to leave, is determined the same conditions shall not arise again. In preparation for the loss of operatives through the draft, he has conducted a little draft and census of his own. The information he has compiled about his help gives all their past experience in the silk industry, so that, if one department suffers more than another from the departure of men, the transfers can be made from other and less affected departments. Furthermore, he has enlisted the co-operation of his employes in listing the names of friends who may be called upon in an emergency to fill vacancies.

Silverware Prices May Go Up.

The British prohibition of imports of silver bullion into India has removed for the time being the need of revising silverware prices upward. It was said here yesterday, however, that some advance in prices would be necessary if silver goes above 80 cents an ounce again, or even if it stays around that mark very long. Wholesale business continues active for this time of the year, and reports concerning sales of retail departments in the Maiden Lane district reflect the activity of the wholesale end. Much of this business is attributed to hasty war weddings, as there has been more buying of wedding gifts so far this month than has ever been seen before in July. Not a little of the buying is being done by the contracting persons themselves.

Little Doing in Gray Goods.

It would be considerable of a task to find a quieter day than the local gray goods trade saw yesterday. First hands were practically out of the market so far as the staple constructions were concerned. There was not much second-hand business in staples, either, despite the fact that some of these sellers were letting goods out anywhere from a quarter to half a cent under the market. Sales of 39-inch 80 squares, for instance, have been made for nearby delivery at 14 cents, and at less than that figure for contracts. First hands are asking 14¾ to 14½ cents for spot and nearby shipments of the same goods. There was some business reported in fancies, piques having sold at 17 cents. Closing mill prices for spot printcloths were irregular, but nominally they were about as follows:

39-inch,	80-80	14¼c	38½-inch,	64-60s	10⅝c
39-inch,	72-76s	13¾c	38½-inch,	64-56s	10⅛c
39-inch,	68-72s	12c	38½-inch,	60-52s	9⅝c
39-inch,	56-44s	8¼c	38½-inch,	60-48s	9c
38½-inch,	64-64s	10⅞c	27-inch,	64-60s	7¼c

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

NEW YORK PURE FOOD MARKET, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the New York Pure Food Market, Inc., dealer in groceries and produce, 1,001 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, by these creditors: Benjamin Meyers, $170; David Kahn, $231; Rosenberg Brothers, $43, and Kamisar & Jacobson, $55. They made an assignment on Tuesday. Judge Manton appointed William A. McQuaid receiver. Liabilities are $3,500 and assets $2,000.

HARRY I. FARBER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry I. Farber, shoe dealer, 68 Second Avenue, by these creditors: W. H. Lyons, $144; Louis Leichtman, $152, and Joseph W. Kraus, $444.

ISIDORE KLEIN, 212 West 111th Street, of the Capital City Cap Company of Trenton, N. J., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $54,099 and assets of $57,426, consisting of accounts, $29,900 of doubtful value, shares of stock par value $27,500, being 1,500 shares of the Capital City Cap Company and 125 shares of Moore Trousers Company, and cash in bank $26. Among the creditors are W. E. Hanna, $13,814, and the Mechanics' National Bank of Trenton $5,873.

JOSEPH SCHMALZL CLEANING AND DYEING ESTABLISHMENT, INC., 421 Grand Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $6,824 and assets of $319.

DAVID C. ALTEMUS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David C. Altemus, doing business as the Georgette Shop, dealer in women's apparel, 10 Church Street, by these creditors: S. Finger, $231; E. Waldman, $58, and J. Henry Greenstein, $484.

GUSTAVE A. LUTZ, confectioner, 63 East Ninety-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,600, and assets of $100.

BENJAMIN GOLDBERGER, a baker, formerly at 3,802 Park Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,478, and assets of $185.

SAMUEL GROSS, salesman, 119 Forsyth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,231, and no assets.

FRIEDLANDER DIAMOND JEWELRY COMPANY, INC.—Judge Manton has confirmed a composition of the Friedlander Diamond Jewelry Company, Inc., with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash.

JOHN WHYTLAW COMPANY, INC.—John B. Johnston has been appointed receiver for the John Whytlaw Company, wholesale dealer in cotton goods, 357 Fourth Avenue, in bond of $2,500. The company was financed through the usual factor's lien with Iselin & Co., and it may be necessary to determine the amount of the lien, as there is an equity in the merchandise and accounts over advances of $75,000, and to make some arrangement with Iselin & Co. as to the disposal of the balance of the goods.

NATHAN GOLDSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Nathan Goldstein, 28 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, by the following creditors: Henry Rosenberg, $367; Jacob Drongel, $847.75, and S. Werner and I. Shneer, $300. He has made an assignment to William A. Moore, 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Manton, in the United States District Court, yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts: Louis Tanz, real estate, 611 West 141st Street; Henry O. Sniffen, real estate and insurance, White Plains; Edward Finkelstone, 1,384 Madison Avenue, formerly of A. & M. Levy; John F. Kelly, 200 West 130th Street; Foy Bros., restaurant, 492 Eighth Avenue; Max Mehlsak, 57 Second Avenue, formerly liquors; Charles E. Freeman, 161 West 140th Street; Hanbury A. Watkins, inspector, 267 West Seventy-second Street; I. W. Perry, dentist, Peekskill; Brover Osborn, laborer; Blandena Osborn, Grace E. Frisberg, milliners, Kingston, and Charles Robertson, salesman, 372 West 120th Street.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, July 25.—Proceedings in bankruptcy have been instituted against the Cliffwood Brick Company of this city. Former Judge Adrian Lyon of Perth Amboy has been appointed as referee in bankruptcy. The company has on hand a balance of $3,462.13 cash, and other assets of $21,371.86, making a total of $24,833.99, while the outstanding liabilities amount to $57,160.96.

HUDSON, N. Y.—Charlotte R. Harder, clothier and furnisher, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $3,049; assets, $650.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 25.—Involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against Huss Cloak Company, Freeport, by Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Morris, Mann & Reilly, and the W. E. R. Cloak Co., all of Chicago. Liabilities estimated at $36,000; assets unknown.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 25.—Wolf S. Shafelson, a tailor, 624 South Crawford Avenue, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,300 and assets of $400.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Amlung, George H., David M. Bull, and Joseph E. Smith—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. $111.41
Alpha Painting Corp.—Eagle Picher Lead Co. 112.83
Baker, Lewis H.—Bank of Buffalo 3,181.35
Babitz, Isaac and Issie—P. Goldenbar 51,101.13
Bondy, Charles E.—A. L. Johnston 1,055.40
Bandes, Robert—O'Neill-Adams Co. 140.96
City of N. Y.—G. Crane 118.95
City of N. Y.—E. S. Appleby et al., costs 124.39
Cassidy, Michael—Steinhardt Bros. & Co. 227.91
Controse, Marion A.—R. Agresto et al. 271.55
Doern, Peter—C. P. Potts et al. 159.69
Fay, Elizabeth F. and John H.—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank 2,449.51
Fox Costumes, Inc.—Siegman & Weil 333.23
Fox, Victor S.—H. L. Oppenheim et al. 164.85
Same—same 295.74
Furst, Charles S.—A. S. Adler 156.34
Grossman, Sacha, and Louis J. Zork—E. Bier 1,927.72
Guggenheimer, Meyer and Emma—M. L. Simons 221.91
Gratz, Isidore, Esther G. Adelson & Isidore Gratz, executor—Z. Margulies 175.40
Hart, Lila—Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y., costs 148.06
Hanlon, Gregory, Galvanizing Co.—L. Vogelstein et al., costs 420.70
Har Moriah Hospital of the Galician and Bucovinean Federation — Blakes Dairy Co. 751.58
Kimball, Irene—P. S. Steet 619.82
Kelly, Louis — National Fire Proofing Co. 316.54
Same—same 316.54
Kahn, Bernard S.—Adrian Knitting Co. 126.91
Kassler, Rudolph—C. Kay et al. 234.97
Lowenthal, Abraham—Noliman & Co., Inc. 333.35
Lager, Louis, and Samuel Rich, or Trattler—Nassau Beekman Investing Co. 181.62
Levine, Meyer H., Samuel Stern, and Max Levine—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 113.41
Lum, Emery—O'Neill-Adams Co. 150.91
McCarthy, T. Francis, Emity E. McGarthy, and Joseph Riley—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 113.41
McGarg, Sylvester G., Scottie Montieur, and Charles H. Berger—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 163.41
Martin, George F., Cornelius Crowley, Jacob M. Fruchtman, and Denis J. Sullivan 265.91
Metzler, Maurice W.—C. W. Giesen 699.24
Marcus, Isidore—J. Fass 165.67
Nenkert, Louis—A. Herrmann 125.66
Oliver, James—Brown Barley Condensed Milk Co. 199.05
Quinn, John C., C. W. Weelock, Manfred D. Varney, and Estelle L. Small—A. Roelker 462.99
Price, James E.—H. Cogut 115.91
Reddy, Rose—Manhattan Life Ins. Co. 9,305.08
Stahl, Clarence B.—Bloom & Millman 150.81
Silverstein, Maurice A., Abe Siegel, Joseph Rappaport, and Meyer Gottlieb—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 114.41
Thompson, Harry E.—U. S. Rubber Co. 427.46
Taylor, Roy E.—Peoples National Bank of Hackensack, N. J. 21,333.20
Walensky, Samuel, Fred Wishnevsky, and Meyer Lubelsky—Public Bank of N. Y. 158.74
Wishnefskt, Fred, and Meyer Lubelsky—Public Bank of N. Y. City 154.83
Whedon, Charles C.—E. M. Pell et al. 105.91
Wilson, Robert K., and Philip H. West—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 112.41
Wexler, David, Michael Wasserman, and Joe Feinberg—Same 215.91
Zimmerman, Erna—A. J. Gelarie 120.02

In Bronx County.

Blumgarten, Cecile—J. R. Herzog $43.64
Becker, Albert, and Michael Wahl—A. Wolf et al. 320.37
Cunningham, Michael J.—W. A. Matlett Co., Inc. 107.75
Flagg Realty and Construction Co. and Frank Ramstedt—Candee Smith & Howland Co. 216.17
Finkenauer, Philip—M. H. Titlebaum 120.64
Kernan, Kenneth—J. R. Kendrick Co., Inc. 48.01
Lynch, Vincent H.—G. B. Raymond & Co. 61.82
Lubelsky, Meyer, and Fred Wishnefsky—Public Bank of N. Y. City 142.44
Laskiewicz, Michael and Kate—M. Suchy 121.08
M. F. O'Neill, Inc.—Candee Smith & Howland Co. 121.10
Mayne, Charles W.—R. Weil 33.56
Sproessig, Charles H., Jr.—Northern Bank 72.15

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Bingham, Lloyd and Amelia—J. H. Young; April 5, 1911 ....$103.61
Coyle, Peter J., and Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland—People, &c.; July 14, 1917 ....500.00
Canale, Joseph, and Thomas Donnelly—People, &c.; Nov. 10, 1911 ....1,000.00
Bretherton, Annie D.—Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; July 7, 1917 ....118.86
Kernochan, J. Frederic, executor—Fifth Av. Building Co.; July 10, 1917 ....5,362.87
Kline Bros. & Co.—Montmagny Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; June 29, 1914 ....335.43
Same—Ottawa Fire Insurance Co.; June 29, 1914 ....510.33
Same—Missisquoi and Rouville Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; June 29, 1914 ....387.33
Koppe, Simon S.—H. Katz; Nov. 8, 1912, canceled 144.47
Same—M. H. Phillips et al.; Feb. 10, 1917, canceled 219.81
Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co. and United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.—Chautauqua Planing Mill Co.; July 2, 1917 ....3,319.11
Same—Norwalk Lock Co.; July 2, 1917 ....2,240.71
Same—Audley Clarke Co.; July 2, 1917 ....900.83
Same—E. E. Day & Sons Co.; July 2, 1917 ....529.44
Margusas, Julius—Norfolk Fire Insurance Corp.; June 29, 1914 ....377.70
Powell, George V.—Lord & Taylor; May 10, 1917 ....187.02
Silverman, Isaac A.—L. Schultz; June 1, 1916 ....245.45
L. E. Waterman Co.—I. E. Chapman et al.; May 20, 1916, reversed 338.74
Winant, Mary A., Henry D. Winant, and James L. Stuart—Union Trust Co. of New York; June 29, 1917 ....246.41

In Bronx County.

Grimley, Bridget—G. Colonna; Nov. 5, 1915 ....379.72
Wagstaff, Lue K.—V. Rosenthal; Oct. 31, 1916 ....83.73

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Wm. Whitney & Co.; T. H. Ryan, hosiery, knit goods; 41 Union Square; Breslin.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shaul; F. Braser, upholstery goods; 1,170 B'way; Breslin.
ARDMORE, Okla.—H. Baum & Co.; H. Baum, jobs cotton serge dresses; 1,150 B'way, Room 1015.
AUBURN, N. Y.—Foster, Ross & Co.; C. N. Kierst, rugs; 1,170 B'way; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; A. J. Bernard, ready-to-wear; 2 W. 37th.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; R. Mooney, clothing; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frasier, muslin underwear; 354 4th Av.
BATESVILLE, Ark.—Hall D. G. Co.; J. C. Hall, dry goods, notions, furn. goods; 256 Church.
BARTLESVILLE, Okla.—H. Degen, juniors' suits; 470 4th Av.
BERWICK, Penn.—Berwick Stores Co.; F. W. Bush, clothing; Breslin.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; L. Joseph, coats, suits; 116 W. 32d.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Parisian Co.; Miss Newman, millinery; 353 4th Av.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Saks Clothing Co.; L. Stern, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Markstein Millinery Co.; S. Y. Markstein, millinery; 584 B'way.
BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—Honoker Dept. Store; Miss B. Ruble, ladies' wear; Grand.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Kovan, men's clothing; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss O'Callahan, misses' dresses; F. H. Jury, inexpensive dresses; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss Doyle, children's wear; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss L. Schlager, coats, skirts; Miss McCarthy, children's wear; 25 W. 33d.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; Miss E. M. Laird, laces; W. F. Finlayson, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Schneider, girls', misses' undermuslin; Mr. Silberman, machine-made dresses; Miss Thulin, ladies' coats; Mrs. Best, misses' coats, suits; Miss Murphy, misses' dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; F. W. Barnard, women's hosiery, underwear; 230 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss E. Woodman, umbrellas; F. E. Rugles, children's hosiery; Miss M. Cronin, infants' wear; Mr. Jury, dresses; Mr. McKeltrick, white goods; Miss Spencer, girls' coats, dresses; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; P. Buchert, silks, dress goods; I. Lowenberg, men's, boys' clothing; 1,183 B'way.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; J. E. Kelly, notions, laces, jewelry; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—William Hengerer Co.; S. J. Bradshaw, domestics, wash goods; 2 W. 37th.
CANTON, Ohio—Federman Dept. Co.; L. G. Federman, white embroidered petticoats, cotton, silk waists, men's Palm Beach suits, infants' long serge capes, jobs, silk dresses; 1,140 B'way.
CEDAR FALLS, Iowa—Hughes D. G. Co.; Mr. Hughes, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—M. Furchgott & Sons; Mr. Melvin, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Schwartz Bros.; S. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.; Collingwood.
CHATTANOOGA—Model Shop; M. Feld, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway; Aberdeen.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; F. L. Miller, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. & Co.; F. L. Carter, laces, handkerchiefs, neckwear, veilings; 220 5th Av.
CLINTON, Iowa—Royal Cloak Co.; M. Kline, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
CLINTON, Iowa—F. Engel, women's coats, suits, dresses; Room 821, 47 W. 34th.
CLINTON, Iowa—S. Degen, jobs silk waists; 470 4th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; Miss Donovan, hosiery, gloves, underwear; Miss Ayres, waists; 1,170 B'way.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—W. E. Heskett, carpets; Imperial.
DALLAS—A. Harris & Co.; Mr. Morgan, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio—L. Troxler Co.; L. Troxler, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; C. C. Carney, men's, women's furn. goods; 71 W. 23d; Flanders.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; R. N. Perkins, domestics; 71 W. 23d; Flanders.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Carley's; Mrs. Carley, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; C. G. Sheffield, coats; 354 4th Av.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Martin & Naylor Co.; Mr. Strong, general merchandise; Mr. Wilson, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Wurzburg D. G. Co.; J. L. Sommer, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. H. Bennethum, women's waists, men's clothing; 230 5th Av.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; A. J. Kline, house furn. goods; 230 5th Av.
HASTINGS, Neb.—Stein Brothers Co.; Miss B. Hinnekamp, coats, suits, dresses; 31 Union Square.
INDIANAPOLIS—Goldstein Bros.; Mrs. K. M. Bynaster, millinery; 1,150 Broadway.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; E. S. Mendenhall, hosiery, underwear; 23 E. 26th.
KIEFER, Okla.—Kiefer Merc. Stores; Mr. Knight, ready-to-wear; 1,199 B'way.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Smith, Breneman Co.; C. H. Breneman, clothing; Albert.
LAWTON, Okla.—Lawton Mercantile Co.; M. Simpson, E. Peoples, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 Broadway.
LEBANON, Penn.—L. Samler; A. Coons, jewelry, leather goods; 72 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Loeb & Co.; J. Loeb, shirts; Albert.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Faris-Walker Co.; C. Caskey, waists, millinery; 116 West 32d.
LOS ANGELES—J. W. Robinson & Co.; Miss E. Usher, toilet goods; 111 5th Av.
McKINNEY, Kan.—McKinney Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Kamsler, general merchandise; 1,182 Broadway.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Wm. R. Moore D. G. Co.; M. Kuhn, women's ready-to-wear; 256 Church.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; Mrs. S. Dorsen, waists, dresses, skirts, millinery, trimmed hats; 244 5th Av.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Breithaupt & Co.; E. H. Breithaupt, jobs crepe de chine waists; 470 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; R. J. Gardner, upholstery goods, carpets; 230 5th Av.
MONROE, La.—Masur Bros.; Mr. Masur, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Leonard-Fitzpatrick Co.; Miss E. Keiser, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th; Imperial.
MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Chandler Merc. Co.; C. Kennedy, general merchandise; 1,182 B'way.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Freedman & Nicolette; A. Freedman, cotton piece goods; 1,133 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; E. Engel, domestics; L. E. Masson, dress, white goods; 19 E. 26th; Flanders.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—D. H. Holmes Co.; G. A. Barnum, carpets, rugs; 19 E. 26th; Gregorian.
NOGALES, Ariz.—M. Karam Sons Co.; M. Karam, dry goods; 212 5th Av.; Grand.
NORRISTOWN, Penn.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; York.
OMAHA, Neb.—M. E. Smith Co.; T. J. McShane, notions; 1,133 Broadway.
PADUCAH, Ky.—Wm. M. Rieke & Co.; J. C. Rieke, furnishing goods; 404 4th Av.; Breslin.
PANA, Ill.—R. Carp, general merchandise; 1,182 Broadway.
PEORIA, Ill.—A. Schradzki Co.; Al. Schradzki, men's clothing, furnishings; 300 W. 109th.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Miss Ransford, jobs cotton dresses; 15 E. 20th.
PHILADELPHIA—Wolin & Small; S. Wolin, women's suitings; New Strand.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; G. R. Dunn, art embroideries; B'way and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—J. B. Haines & Sons Co.; D. Scott, overalls, muslin underwear; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; E. J. Gattman, suits, dresses, basement; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss Meyers, furs; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; J. Baum, furniture; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Wollaston, millinery; 116 W. 32d; Collingwood.
POCATELLO, Idaho—Gem Garment Co.; Mrs. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
PONTIAC, Mich.—Michigan Mercantile Co.; H. J. Jacobson, shoes; Sherman Square.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; Miss L. Allen, muslin underwear, infants' wear; E. Weinstein, boys' clothing; J. J. Dolan, millinery; 1,123 Broadway.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; C. E. Baker, linens; 230 5th Av.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; L. Eschwege, coats, suits, waists; 230 5th Av.; Gregorian.
RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; Miss H. Engelberg, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
RICHMOND, Va.—Richmond D. G. Co.; E. B. Sydnor, blankets; 43 Leonard; Great Northern.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—L. A. Olson, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; Mr. Bullock, domestics; Mr. Swartout, silks; 353 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; G. C. Kemp, gloves; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; F. H. Jones, pictures; 432 4th Av.; Park Avenue.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—The Vogue; C. J. Dollinger, ready-to-wear; Wallick.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche; E. F. Tully, basement, hosiery, underwear; 230 5th Av.
SHAWNEE, Okla.—Texas Cash Store; C. C. Ehrlich, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
SHREVEPORT, La.—Dreyfuss D. G. Co.; Mr. Dreyfuss, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamm, general ready-to-wear, basement; 1,140 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; H. R. Kurtz, wash goods; 395 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton D. G. Co.; T. M. Webster, underwear; 358 Broadway.
TACOMA, Wash.—Stone & Fisher Co.; Mrs. Vosoba, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Baumgardner & Co.; F. L. Baumgardner, notions, laces, hdkfs.; 60 Worth.
TRENTON, N. J.—Crescent Mfrs. Co.; J. R. Hackel, woolens, silks, cotton goods; 295 Mercer.
TROY, N. Y.—"Butler's"; H. H. Butler, suits; 1,133 Broadway.
UTICA, N. Y.—G. W. Reed, men's, boys' clothing, women's ready-to-wear; Navarre.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; J. H. Boyce, domestics, wash goods; Mrs. T. K. Creighton, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.
WATERLOO, Iowa—Falon & Fleming; Mr. Falon, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; Miss M. A. Murphy, waists; 432 4th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; R. J. Beacom, coats, suits, knit underwear; Miss A. Shannon, infants' wear; 353 4th Av.; Park Av.

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MILK TARIFFS READJUSTED.

Metropolitan Zone System Abolished by Interstate Commission.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Readjustment of rates on milk and cream from points in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania to Philadelphia and New York was ordered today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The commission found that the present system of basing freight rates on zones operated to the advantage of shippers from nearby points and was unduly preferential so far as distant shippers were concerned.

The zone system under which rates of from 23 to 32 cents per forty-quart can were charged for milk shipments from one to four hundred and fifty miles was ordered discontinued Oct. 1, and a new schedule, providing rates of 15½ to 48½ cents for shipments from one to six hundred and thirty miles, was ordered put into effect. Rates on cream will be 25 per cent. more than on milk. Under the old system they were from 60 to 90 per cent. more.

Similar readjustments of rates were ordered in the case of shipments to Atlantic City, Cape May, Camden, Hoboken, Jersey City, Weehawken, and other suburbs of Philadelphia and New York.

ESCO WOOLEN CO.
French Serge Specialists

LARGE STOCK ON HAND — IN STOCK — OUR PRICES LOWEST

#				
#	4408	Julliards		40-41 inch
"	4421	"		44 "
"	54221	"	sp. & sh.	52-53 "
"	54289	"	" "	52-53 "
"	W. F. X.	Pacifics		54 "
"	764	Betany		41-42 "
"	11433	"		54 "
"	809	"		54 "
"	104	Whitman		54 "
"	99	"		54 "
"	10453	Gera's		54 "
"	121a	Garfields		54 "
"	519	"		54 "
"	6120	Amoskeag's		50 "
"	7120	"		54 "

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Through the eyes of PRISCILLA

For styles that appeal to smart young women see the fall line of
Priscilla Coats for Misses
Designed with dash and youthfulness and priced exceedingly low.
H. Goldwater & Co.
36-46 W. 25th St. N. Y.

Dinner Frocks
Satin Street Frocks
and the FAMOUS
Green Box Dance Frocks
Genteel, chic and different. Popular in price.
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Come in today and SEE them, and we can ship them to you tomorrow,
Crompton Velveteens.
Crompton Dress Corduroys.
Crompton Corduroys "Cravenette" Finished.
—All kinds and colors—all grades and prices—all ready for immediate delivery.
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DRESSES $7.50 UP
Featuring an endless number of styles in satin and other predominating materials and combinations.
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CALL ON THE AMERICAN LADY
FOR waists in silk or cotton, at popular prices. Aside from being the wanted designs, shades and materials, they represent more real value for their cost than you can find anywhere on the market. If you want to be sure you are right, place your order for American Lady Waists.
The American Lady Waist Co., Waldorf Building, 2-16 West 33rd St. 514 Broadway, near Spring Street.

OUR SPRING LINE FOR 1918 OF CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES IS NOW READY
ROSENGARTEN & KELLNER, 20 West 20th St.

THE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY COAT AND SUIT HOUSE OF BIG VALUES
AMERICAN POPLIN SUIT...... $7.75 up
PLUSH COATS, 48 in. long, 72 in. sweep...... $7.50 up
BENJAMIN MARTIN
22 WEST 27TH ST.

Silk and Serge Dresses
Immediate Delivery.
$6.75 to $15.00
Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co., Inc.
6-8 WEST 32D STREET.

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34 West 27th Street
HOLLSTEIN, YOUNG & CO.

Serge Dresses
MAJESTIC DRESS CO. 129-133 W 29th St.

WASH DRESSES
2,000 Wash Dresses to Close Out.
Alvin Waist & Dress Co., 132 W. 22nd St.

WEAR PALM BEACH SUITS
Look for Palm Beach this Label
THE GENUINE CLOTH

Have You Seen the New "SAMMIE" SUIT for Misses and Young Women? Made by GOLDMAN, SOMMERFIELD & CO., 1333 Broadway, at 35th Street, New York.

VENETIANS
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO., 44 East 25th St.

OUR NEW FALL LINE COATS AND SUITS NOW READY.
Joseph Schwartz, 152 W. 25th St.

COATS, SUITS, IMMEDIATE DELIVERY M. B. KAUFMAN, 6 W. 32d

Our Fall Line of SUITS Now Ready.
TRIANGLE COAT CO., 137 W. 26th St.

SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD EXCHANGED.
Gidlock & Chessin, 511 W. B'way. Phone Spring 3239

WILL PROTECT THE UNIFORM

Law Against Personating Soldiers and Sailors to be Rigidly Enforced.

Following complaints from army and navy officers United States District Attorney Francis G. Gaffney took steps yesterday to enforce rigidly the Federal law against any but soldiers and sailors wearing the uniforms of these services. Many complaints have been received at Governors Island and at the Navy Yard from citizens who reported seeing men masquerading as officers, and in the last ten days four bogus officers have been arrested in New York.

Mr. Caffey also announced that in the future he would not permit cabaret performers to wear the uniform of the United States in restaurants, or in cheap amusement places.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 25.—Forty-four new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $1,487,100, were chartered today. They include:

Superpictures Distributing Corp., Manhattan, manufacture and distribute motion pictures, 1,000 shares common stock no par value, actual capital $5,000; C. J. Kulberg, D. A. Woodcock, M. A. Cashin, 404 West 58th St.

The Security Tire and Rubber Company of Central New York, Inc., Syracuse, manufacture auto tires, tubes, and accessories, $100,000; F. D. Burchill, G. J. Quay, J. A. Gleason, Syracuse.

Nelson Doubleday, Inc., Oyster Bay, publishing house, $35,000; N. and F. N. Doubleday, W. A. Rogers, Oyster Bay.

St. Lawrence Metal Products Corp., Ogdensburg, manufacture metal, wood, and chemical products, guns, &c., $200,000; E. J. Turley, P. H. Fitzgibbons, J. E. Fell, Ogdensburg.

Morrow & Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in grains, cereals, and flour, $250,000; J. T. Grieve, D. Nicholson, M. H. Stacy, 1 Madison Av.

Union Square Transfer Corp., Manhattan, trucking, storage, livery, and sales business, $5,000; J. Griffiths, F. L. Kopff, O. Lowe, 27 West 77th St.

W. A. Mathias, Inc., manufacture harness, saddlery, feed bags, &c., $25,000; M. Aronson, A. Cheveling, J. J. Doolan, 63 West 55th St.

Maurey Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; M. and A. Aaron, O. E. Gayler, 10 Ft. George Place, Brooklyn.

Carr Clothing Co., Inc., Oneonta, general retail clothing business, $20,000; A. W., F. B., and V. C. H. Carr, Oneonta.

The Fish & Hein Co., Inc., Manhattan, auto business, $50,000; F. and A. Hein and C. A. Fish, 656 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

West End Lace and Embroidery Works, Inc., Manhattan, general manufacturing and jobbing business in laces and embroideries, $10,000; M. I. and R. Brodsky and I. Flam, 62 Memorial St., Brooklyn.

The Julien Institute of Domestic Service, Inc., Manhattan, establish employment agencies for high-grade domestic servants, $50,000; D. D. Walton, E. O. Andersen, W. D. Hubbard, 15 East 10th St.

Engel, Stahl & Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture ladies' and misses' coats and suits, $10,000; F. S. Engel, M. Stahl, S. V. Spille, 220 Broadway.

The Roberg Co., Inc., Manhattan, transportation, trade, and commerce, $25,000; G. A. and H. and M. E. Roberg, (no address given.

Wiesenbeck Brush Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture brushes of all kinds, $10,000; A. Wiesenbeck, M. Kresch, M. C. Goldman, 58 West 58th St.

Semtec, Ltd., Manhattan, designing, consulting and contracting, engineering work, $10,000; G. M. Irwin, C. L. Stevens, R. Stevens, 90 West St.

Jaskowitz Bros., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture ladies' and misses' skirts, $50,000; S. Blumenfeld, M. S. Hirsch, R. Brown, 220 Broadway.

Baker & Victory, Inc., Manhattan, manufacture clothing for men and boys, $5,000; J. M. L. Levy, N. Lowenstein, 526 West 111th St.

T. L. R. Realty Corp., Manhattan, realty, $25,000; C. L. Robinson, J. J. Lordan, A. Paris, 115 Broadway.

Alpha Silk Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture throwing and spinning silk, $25,000; G. A. Roeth, S. Mayer, S. Saline, 136 West 12nd St.

Dickman Operating Co., Inc., Manhattan, operate theatres and manufacture motion pictures, $25,000; H. White, M. Klein, H. E. Diamond, 1,165 Longfellow Av.

Hershey Chocolate Co. of New York, Inc., Manhattan, manufacture chocolate, chewing gum, and confectionery, $5,000; W. F. R. Murrie, J. E. Snyder, W. T. Baird, 1,010 Ocean Av.

United States Commercial Intelligence Bureau, Inc., Manhattan, classifying catalogues and supplying financial reports to merchants, $500,000; I. A. Flynn, F. H. Platt, L. Platt, 244 West 74th St.

The Clinton Water Co., Inc., Brooklyn, sale of water and soda, $5,000; H. A. Eisner, H. H. Hastings, M. Kamber, 115 Broadway.

The Clinton Bath Co., Inc., Brooklyn, operate a hotel and conduct baths, $5,000; H. A. Eisner, H. H. Hastings, M. Kamber, 115 Broadway.

Capital increases: New York Telephone Co., Albany, $150,000,000 to $200,000,000; Franco-American Chemical Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $40,000; the Abingdon Corp., Manhattan, $1,000 to $3,000; Schiff Jewelry Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, $6,000 to $10,000; Pennsylvania Piston Ring Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $35,000.

Capital reduction: Arrowhead Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $500.

Dissolutions: New England Rug Co., Manhattan; Lotus Tea Concern, Inc., Manhattan; William Duggan Plumbing Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 25.—Charters filed: D. Lee Mercantile Company, manufacture garments and conduct a general mercantile business, $500,000; H. D. Lee, D. W. Cowder, and John Lloyd, all of Salina, Kan.

Macmeith Company, Newark, deal in sporting goods and other kinds of merchandise, $25,000; Adele MacArthur, New York, and Paul Cheith and R. J. Haring, Irvington.

John O'Neill, Inc., Newark, deal in real estate, $100,000; J. J. O'Neill and W. H. Hurley, Newark, and H. A. Derisner, Elizabeth, N. J.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 5.—Charters filed:

Stevenson & Co., deal in and with nut butter, margarine, &c., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, H. L. Mullin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Marvelo Detergent Refining Co., manufacture all kinds of washing preparation, $1,000,000; Carrie H. Ranbonnet, Dr. Lillian R. Hobbs, Edward M. Seymour, all of Chicago.

Foreign Crucibles Corporation, Ltd., manufacture crucibles of all kinds, $250,000; George H. Ames, Brooklyn; Mary E. Healy, Upper Montclair, N. J., Louis Rebele, New York.

Empire Fire Brick Corporation, manufacture bricks, tiling, &c., $500,000; Benjamin T. Haines, Mountain View, N. J.; George Vittesser, W. H. Shrader, all of New York.

Increase in capital: Weber Department Stores, Chicago, $200,000 to $2,500,000.

NEW YORK.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE. Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y. 12th season. Capacity 200; 130 acres of real country; 45 minutes from 42d St., 10 minutes from station; many rooms with private baths and sleeping porches; tennis, swimming pool, and bath houses; orchestra. Rates $21 and up. Phone 1165 White Plains. Booklet.

Why Swelter in New York? It is cool in Bensonhurst and right at the ocean front. **BENSONHURST HOTEL,** Cropsey Ave. & Bay 20th St. West End train, Fourth Ave. Subway. Rates Reasonable.

Cedarcliff Inn, Monroe, New York, on Round Island Lake. Under New Management. NOW OPEN. Cottage for rent; golf, dancing, boating, fishing. John McGoldrick, Manager, formerly Hotel Gotham management.

Deer's Head Inn and Cottages Elizabethtown, ADIRONDACKS, N. Y. New Open. GOLF, TENNIS, FISHING. B. F. STETSON.

OLD FORT COMFORT INN, PIERMONT-ON-HUDSON, N. Y. High-class service, beautiful surroundings. Reduced rates in Annex. Best accommodations. Orchestra. Bathing. Ballroom. Tennis. Golf. Garage.

ADIRONDACK INN Elevation 1500 ft.; capacity 200; all modern conveniences and amusements; boating, golf; no flies or mosquitoes. Sacandaga, N. Y. Write for booklet. J. T. BUTTERFIELD, Mgr.

SUNSET PARK INN Haines Falls, N. Y. Accom. 250. Rooms with bath; electric lights. Golf. Tennis. Boating. Orchestra. Dancing. Booklet. J. B. BYRNES.

MORLEYS LAKE PLEASANT, N. Y. Elevation 2,000 Feet. NEW MORLEY HOTEL just completed. 50 rooms with bath. Boating, bathing, good fishing, dancing, tennis. Booklet. R. T. Cornell, Mgr.

BACK LOG CAMP, Adirondacks, N. Y. For all lovers of the open air and of camp life in the woods. Send for booklet on the "Back Log Idea." T. K. Brown, Indian Lake, N. Y.

"The World-Famed View" **CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE** CATSKILL, N. Y.—Most modern hotel in the Catskills. GEO. H. BEACH, Manager.

HOTEL GLENNMORE BIG MOOSE, N. Y. Elevation 2,000. New open. New casino, grill. Booklet.

The Jackson Health Resort, Dansville, N. Y.—A delightful place to rest and recuperate. Write for literature. Wm. E. Leffingwell, Pres.

COLONIAL MANOR in Fleischmanns Park, Fleischmanns, N. Y.; $18 up; booklet. A. Losey.

NEW YORK.

Richfield Springs New York. Reached by the New York Central R. R. HEALTH FIRST. Great White Sulphur Springs. Excellent Bathing Establishment. Golf—Tennis—Dancing. Address Hotels for Particulars. Bloomfield's, The Tuller, Cary Cottages, Cottages—V. A. Cameron or W. T. Weldon, Berkeley-Waiontha Hotel, E. H. MARCOTTE, Manager.

MANSION HOUSE and COTTAGES Fishers Island. Off New London. Very Accessible. Sound & Ocean. Seashore & Country. A Unique, Ideal Summer Resort, Always Cool. If you are looking for the perfect place to spend the summer, within three hours of New York, and like sea air combined with country life without the usual drawbacks of the stereotyped resort, where you meet nice people only—where they serve you fresh, daily, milk, cream, eggs, poultry, vegetables, fish and lobsters from their own farms and adjacent waters; where you can enjoy the best of bathing, boating, fishing, golf, tennis, riding, driving and music—write for booklet. A modern house, newly furnished; suites with bath; diet kitchen for young children; certified milk. We are immune from war's dangers and alarms. Wm. F. Ingold, Mgr. Fishers Island, New York.

HOTEL MARION LAKE GEORGE, N. Y. 76 miles from Albany. Directly on the Lake Front, also State Road from Lake George Village to Bolton Landing. Capacity 300 Guests — White Service. With or without private baths. Open June to October—Adjoining New Country and Yacht Club—Fireproof Garage. Booklet Free. JOSEPH H. MARVEL

"The Highest Class Hotel in the Catskills" **New GRAND HOTEL.** CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, Altitude 2,500 ft. New Open. Climate Unequalled. Undoubtedly "Mountain Year." 20 degrees cooler than N. Y. City. Perfect sanitary conditions. Pure spring water. Superior grill. Ball Room. Symphony orchestra; dancing afternoon and evening; instructors, prizes, Golf, tennis, billiards, pool, bowling. Oscar Hauter's saddle horses of E. 58th St., N. Y. Special attractions and inducements for the younger set. Special rates for families. Transients $5 a day and up. HARRISON S. DOWNS, Prop. Highmount P. O., N. Y.

1000 ISLAND HOUSE ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y. A modern hotel located in the heart of the 1000 Islands. 18-hole golf course, 20 clay tennis courts, canoeing, fishing for bass, muscalonge, and pickerel; excellent motoring roads; polo tournaments and motor boat races in July and August. American and European Plan. O. G. STAPLES, Proprietor.

MILLBROOK INN MILLBROOK, N. Y. 88 Miles from New York. NOW OPEN. GOLF. On an unusually well-kept and sporty course, adjoining the Inn. Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath. Booklet and road map on application. Telephone 8 Millbrook.

FINEST LOCATION IN ORANGE COUNTY. **HILLCREST HALL** HIGHLAND MILLS, N. Y. Altitude, 1,200 feet; 49 miles from city; seven lakes nearby; rooms, single, en suite, with bath; picturesque 9-hole golf course, 2,700 yards; tennis, boating, fishing, automobile service; long-distance phone; booklet. E. H. CARLISLE, Mgr.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City. **Garden City Hotel** GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND. One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Conducted on the American Plan. There is also for the convenience of motorists A Handsome a la Carte Restaurant. 20 miles from N. Y. Frequent electric service, Penna. Station. J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

$40 PER WEEK FOR 2 ROOM & MEALS AT BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y. OCEAN PARKWAY STATION. Brighton "L" Direct to Door. **HOTEL SHELBURNE** OPEN ALL YEAR. American and European Plans. 200 rooms, 75 private baths, running hot and cold water; every convenience and comfort; frequent social diversions; bathing, outdoor sports, dancing. **$8 SPECIAL WEEK END RATE** Sat'y Dinner to Mon. Aft. Breakfast. **ROOM AND MEALS** Write for Booklet.

COLONIAL HALL HOTEL Arverne-by-the-Sea, L. I. A FEW CHOICE ROOMS LEFT FOR AUGUST. Entire Block of Ocean Front. Suites with Private Bath. Orchestra—Tennis. Phone Hammels 49. H. Waldman, Mgr.

PROSPECT HOUSE Shelter Island Heights, L. I., N. Y. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing. Garage. Dance and Concert daily. Accommodates 300. Booklet.

Hotel BRIGHTON LONG BEACH, L. I. Reservations Now Being Made For August-September.

MacLEVY HEALTH FARM Babylon, L. I. Physical training, gymnasium, masseur, handball, tennis court, saddle horses, showers, bathing, fishing, sailing, billiards, wholesome food, excellent grounds; 65 acres. Tel. Mad. Sq. 2086, or Gymnasium, 352 4th Av., N. Y. Send for booklet.

THE CLIFFTON HOTEL COTTAGES CASINO. BONAIRE, PATCHOGUE, L. I. Acc. 400. On high ground. Whole block on Great South Bay. Bathing, yachting, tennis, golf. Two orchestras; daily dances. All modern conveniences. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY.

NEW COLUMBIA HOTEL BELMAR, N. J. Directly on ocean front; $100,000 improvements. B. C. MUIRHEID, Manager. **HOTEL LAFAYETTE,** Cape May, N. J. Directly on the Beach. JOHN TRACY & CO.

CAMP with excellent board, $8.50-$10 week. New idea. Illustrated booklet. Camp Village, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. P. O. Box 213.

Summer this Season in the **Berkshire Hills**. Where cool comfort, carefree life, invigorating air and delightful vacation pleasures await you. **Rest, Recreation and Beautiful Scenery.** A wonderful Mountain and Lake playground; quickly, easily and conveniently reached by week-ender or summer sojourner. Golf, tennis, tramping, camping, motoring and horseback riding. For booklets and information, write or call City Ticket Office, Room 606, 171 Broadway, New York. New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad

NEW JERSEY.

The Pudding Stone Inn Why go far? Just an hour and the forest greets you. The wooded hill adjoins with glimmering lake below. In the midst the Inn, quiet and cool, ready all year. Tennis, horses, canoeing. Booklet. Phone 391. G. N. Vincent, Boonton, N. J., (Mountain Lakes.)

Essex and Sussex directly on the ocean. America's finest Resort Hotel. Spring Lake Beach, N. J. David B. Plumer, Mgr.

HOTEL CAPE MAY CAPE MAY, NEW JERSEY. Smartest Resort on the Coast. New Modern Fireproof Hotel, Facing the Ocean. Every comfort, finest bathing beach in the world; deep sea and inland fishing, sailing, motor boating; good automobile roads; golf, tennis, bowling; direct train service. W. P. Chase, Cape May, N. J.

Ideal Home for Spring and Summer. **HOTEL MONTCLAIR** MONTCLAIR, N. J. MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS. OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets Lackawanna Trains. FREDERICK C. HALL COMPANY.

Open to Oct. 1. **THE BREAKERS** SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J. Right on the Ocean Front. L. N. MOSS, Owner & Manager. PHONE 750.

THE WARREN ON THE OCEAN. SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J. A house that's "different" in its fine appointments, unusual and artistic decorations, homelike atmosphere and service. Surrounded by green lawns and gardens, at the edge of the sea. W. B. Stubbs, Prop., N. Y. Office Nerece Hall. Tel. 7140 Schuyler.

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"A Modern Hotel by the Sea." **HOTEL COLUMBIA** Asbury Park, N. J.; maintaining a refined patronage; private baths; hot and cold running water in rooms; capacity 400; booklet. W. Harvey Jones, Owner and Proprietor.

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HOTEL FRANKLIN 6th Av. & Webb, North Asbury Park. Block from Ocean, Trolley. Tennis courts. All outside rooms. White service. Orchestra. Thos. R. Creede, Prop. E. J. Maas, Mgr. Phone 1422.

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HOTEL MARTIN Highlands, N. J. New; modern; American or European plan; ocean & river bathing. Rates, $3 day up, $15 week up.

LEIGHTON HOTEL Point Pleasant, N. J. Directly on beach. Refurnished, redecorated. New ownership. Dolbay & Crouch, Mgrs.

THE ALLAIRE Spring Lake Beach, N. J. Directly on the beach. MAUD COLGATE HOLMES.

HOTEL BRISTOL. ASBURY PARK, N. J. Direct ocean front. BANTA & HILYARD.

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The Breakers ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST AND FINEST FIREPROOF HOTEL. On the ocean front. A house of charming features with a capacity for 1,200 guests. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Private dressing-rooms in hotel for surf bathers. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. Terrace Restaurant and Roof Garden overlooking the sea. French Service. Orchestra.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL and COTTAGES on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Surf bathing—Tennis—Swimming pool. Orchestra—Dancing. CAPACITY 600. S. Hamilton, Prop.

ALAMAC HOTEL —FIREPROOF—OCEAN FRONT— IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY. American and European Plans. "NONE BETTER." GARAGE. MACK LATZ CO.

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THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD. **Marlborough-Blenheim** ATLANTIC CITY. OFFERS HER VISITORS SECURITY in their HEALTH—A germicide sea-island climate. No dust—splendid water—perfect sanitation. WEALTH—Hotel Rates the same as three years ago. HAPPINESS—Escape from high cost of living and scarcity of help. A shoal bathing beach—water less than 30 ft. deep 5 miles out. OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. America's Famous All-Year Resort. The Leading Houses Always Open.

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YOUR BOY'S VACATION WILL BE BOTH PLEASANT AND BENEFICIAL IF SPENT AT CAMP WALTON. Lake Congamond, Southwick, Mass. 7 to 15 years, inclusive. Boating, bathing, fishing and sports. Tennis, music and drills. Best of care. Milk, eggs and vegetables daily from the farm. Rates low enough to meet the approval of any parent. Prospectus for the asking. Address DIRECTOR CAMP WALTON, Southwick, Mass.

TOUR NEW ENGLAND VIEW THE SCENERY OF THE MOUNTAINS, FOLLOW THE ROCKBOUND SHORE, LINGER BY THE WATERS OF SOME DARK BLUE LAKE, TRAVEL THROUGH A PICTURESQUE VALLEY, OR ROLLING FARMING COUNTRY AS YOU WILL. All forms of scenic beauty await you in this Vacation Land, with good roads everywhere, and attractive Wayside Inns, Palatial Resorts or magnificent City Hotels to provide for your comfort. Send for free illustrated road map in colors, "NEW ENGLAND TOURS," published by the NEW ENGLAND HOTEL ASSOCIATION, comprising over two hundred of the best hotels and resorts. WM. M. KIMBALL, Secretary, Draper Hotel, Northampton, Mass.

Ely Court 45 Minutes from New York. New modern building. Picturesquely situated on a high ridge overlooking Long Island Sound—two and one-half miles from Greenwich—45 minutes from New York. Bath in every double room; long distance telephone in every room. Milk from our own Alderney herd; vegetables fresh from our own garden. Tennis courts; playgrounds for children. Motor cabs meet all trains. Address ELY COURT, Greenwich, Connecticut

Hotel Manor Shippan Point on-the-Sound, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT. Management of Harriet L. Hayes. Orchestra, golf, tennis, bowling, bathing, dancing; running hot and cold water in every room; finest beach along the shore; tourists accommodated; 55 minutes from Grand Central Terminal; express service. Special rates to families for summer. Cuisine unsurpassed. Booklet. Telephone 211.

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PORTLAND, MAINE, offers everything desirable for your vacation. 10-day stopover on all through tickets. Illustrated booklet tells the whole story. Chamber of Commerce, 25 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

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Galen Hall-in-the-Mountains WERNERSVILLE, PA. A high-class hotel amidst beautiful scenery. Good music; resident physician; therapeutic baths and massage. Golf, tennis, etc.; new garage. 4 hours from New York (C. R. R. of N. J.); N. Y. office, 243 Fifth Ave. Booklet. Always open. HOWARD M. WING, Mgr.

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LACKAWANNA BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED SUMMER BOOK, descriptive of hotels, boarding houses & cottages, free at Information Bureaus, Cor. Wall St., Park Pl., 23th St., 42d St. Brooklyn; 505 Fulton St.

CATARACT HOUSE DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA. Cap. 200. $12 to $16. Bath $15 up.

Pocono Mountain House, Mt. Pocono, Pa. Elev. 1,800 ft. Cap. 200. Ownership management. Music. E. L. Hooker, Jr., Mgr.

CANADA—Muskoka Lakes.

Get away to happiness—away to the nerve-resting, pine-scented, sleep-giving air of the Muskoka Lakes. **Royal Muskoka** There you will find this Hotel the cheery resort. Good food, golf, tennis, everything that makes life worth while. Passport not required. No head tax. Royal Muskoka, P. O., Lake Rosseau, Ont.

The Ideal Vacation

A Most Unusual, Interesting and Economical Tour

2,000 MILES 8 DAYS ON THE WATER — **$44.10** — ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED ON STEAMERS

ITINERARY

FIRST DAY—At sea—on a large ocean steamer affording highest standard of cuisine and service; spacious decks for rest or recreation; elegantly appointed lounging rooms, music rooms, smoking room, dining saloon, etc., for social pastime, bracing sea air and a cordial gathering of *compagnons de voyage* all seeking "good fellowship" and utmost enjoyment of the trip.

SECOND DAY—Six hundred and twenty-seven miles south of New York, steamer passes between Fort Moultre and Fort Sumter of Civil War fame, and arrives at Charleston, S. C., ample time being allowed for a shore visit at this historic and peculiarly interesting city of the South, with its Battery Esplanade, including celebrated homes of old southern aristocracy, the old Cathedrals, the Charleston Navy Yard and numerous other attractions.

THIRD DAY—Eight hundred and twenty-four miles south of New York, or 197 miles south of Charleston, brings you to Jacksonville, Fla., the great metropolis and gateway to the enchanted land of Ponce de Leon, and at 4.00 p. m. same afternoon you embark on a most unique and fascinating "Daylight and Searchlight" trip

ON THE BEAUTIFUL **St. Johns** "The American Nile"

FOURTH DAY—Three hundred and forty miles of picturesque and luxuriant scenery—the most enchanting and interesting inland water trip in America—with glimpses of alligators, tropical birds of beautiful plumage, marvelous water foliage, dense forests with overhanging Spanish moss, open lowlands, pretty orange groves, fishing camps and permanent riverside settlements.

FIFTH DAY—Arriving back in Jacksonville at 7 a. m.; the forenoon may be devoted, at your own convenience, to visiting the Ostrich Farm, curio and souvenir shops, sightseeing trips, or trolley rides through the beautiful suburbs. For the return trip north the ocean steamer sails from Jacksonville at 2.00 p. m.

SIXTH, SEVENTH and EIGHTH DAYS—Eight hundred and twenty-four miles, or three days, ocean voyage northward from Jacksonville, and the 2,000 mile tour is completed with your arrival at New York on the afternoon of the eighth day.

EXPENSES

$44.10 includes transportation, meals and accommodations on the ocean and river steamers in both directions. *The only extra expense to the passenger being luncheon on the third day, also breakfast and luncheon on the fifth day, between arrival and departure of steamers at Jacksonville, excepting, that in the event of any unexpected delay to steamers from causes beyond control of the Steamship Company, all shore expenses while awaiting further transportation will be born by the passenger.*

STOP-OVERS AND SIDE TRIPS

Although the above tour is arranged to cover 8 days and without stopping over at any point passengers may—*at their own expense*—extend the trip to permit stop-over of four or seven days at Jacksonville, affording opportunity for side-trips to quaint old St. Augustine. In no case, however, will tickets be extended to more than a final limit of fifteen days from original date of sale.

New Ticket Office, 489 Fifth Avenue
Opposite Public Library — At 42nd Street — Phone Vanderbilt 3871

Tickets and Staterooms on Sale via
METROPOLITAN LINE to Boston—Daily at 6.00 P.M. MAINE S. S. LINE to Portland—Tues., Thurs., Sats. at 5.00 P.M.

Don't miss this most delightful, economical and unusual vacation opportunity

Tickets will be on sale until Oct. 15th, and may be purchased at the offices of Thos. Cook & Son, Raymond & Whitcomb Company, N. Y. Transfer Co., Geo. E. Marsters, Frank Tourist Company, Edwin H. Low's S. S. Agency, etc.

Clyde-Mallory Steamship Lines
A. W. PYE, Passenger Traffic Manager — Pier 36 North River, New York City

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

All Service Daily Except Sunday. Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

UP BOATS	A. M. Through Service.	A. M. Po'keepsie Service.	P. M. King'n Service.
Desbrosses St.	8:40	9:40	1:45
West 42d St.	9:00	10:00	2:00
West 129th St.	9:20	10:20	2:20
Yonkers	9:45	10:50	2:45
Bear Mountain	...	*12:30	*4:30
West Point	...	*1:00	*5:00
Cornwall	...	*1:25	5:25
Newburgh	*12:15	*1:45	5:45
Poughkeepsie	*1:10	*2:35	6:45
Kingston	2:10	...	7:45
Catskill	3:25	...	...
Hudson	3:40	...	...
Albany	6:10	...	...

*One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain. Special Trips every Saturday to Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany, Leaving Desbrosses St. 12:30, West 42d St. 12:50, West 129th St. 1:00 P. M. For information telephone Canal 9300.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE Leaves daily except Sunday foot of Christopher st. at 6; W. 129th st., 6.30 P. M., for Newburgh, Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Extra steamer Saturdays leaves Christopher St. 7:30; W. 129th St., 8 P. M., for Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

METROPOLITAN LINE **BOSTON** Via Long Island Sound, Buzzards Bay and Cape Cod Canal. Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., every day at 6 P. M. Due 7:30 A. M. Music on each Steamer.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE **PORTLAND** Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 P. M. Passenger and freight service.

Tickets and Information at Piers; also at Tourist, New York Transfer Co., and American Express Co. offices.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00 Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music. PROVIDENCE LINE. Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., daily except Sunday, at 6 P. M. Music. NEW BEDFORD LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., daily, except Sundays, 6 P. M. NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., daily except Sunday, 5:30 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., 6 P. M. NEW HAVEN LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 28, E. R., near Catharine St., wk. days, 2 P. M. Sundays 9:30 A. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., wk. days, 2:15 P. M., Sun., 10 A. M. BRIDGEPORT LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 27, E. R., wk. days, 3 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., wk. days, 3:15 P. M. Sun., 4:45 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED **BOSTON $3.05** PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.00 **COLONIAL LINE** ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

Free Outdoor Amusements at **BEAR MOUNTAIN** New York's Popular Day Resort. 45 MILES UP THE HUDSON. Two Boat Service. NO CROWDING. Strs. "Highlander" and "Grand Republic" Weekdays Lv. Battery 9:15, 10:15; W. 132 St. 10 & 11 A. M. (10:15 & 11 trip omitted Sats.) Sat. Aft. Trip, Battery 2; W. 132d St. 2:30 P. M. Suns. Battery 8:45, 9:15; W. 132d St. 9:30, 10 A. M. MUSIC, DANCING, REFRESHMENTS. Round Trip Weekdays 50c. Children 25c. Sundays 75c. Children 50c. McAllister Steamboat Company.

Iron Steamboat Co. A DAY ON THE OCEAN, STR. "TAURUS" Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Bait, Tackle, Restaurant, etc., on board. **CONEY ISLAND** Special Schedule THURSDAY, JULY 26TH. Lv. W. 129 St., 9:30, 10:40, 11:40, 12:40, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Pier 1, N. R., 10:15, 11:25, 12:25, 1:25, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 7, 8:20, 9:30. Coney, 11:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:30. **ROCKAWAY BEACH** Lv. W. 129th St., 9:30 A.M.; Pier 1, N.R., 10:15 A.M.; 2:15 P.M. R'KW'Y, 12:15, 5:30 P.M. Tel. Rector 372.

STEAMER 'Mandalay' To Atlantic Highlands, Fare 25c. Each way. DAY & NIGHT TRIPS (Weather permitting). Lv. N. Y. Battery Pier, *9:45 A. M., 1:45, 5 P. M. Lv. Atlantic Highlands 11:30 A. M., 5 & 9:45 P. M. Dancing (*Monday Morning 9:45 A. M. Trip Omitted.) Telephone 179-3263 Broad.

Albany, Troy and the North. PEOPLES LINE FOR ALBANY. CITIZENS LINE FOR TROY. Lve. Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St., 6 P. M. and 7 P. M. week days; 9:30 A. M., 6 P. M., and 9 P. M. Sunday; West 132d St. half hour later. Fare $2.00 one way, $3.50 return. Tel. Canal 9000. HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

RED BANK LINE For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank; WEEKDAYS. Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 am; 3:45 pm; Battery, 8:55 am; 3:15 pm; SAT. AFTERNOONS. Franklin St., 1:45; Battery, 2:15 pm; SUNDAYS. Franklin St., 9:00, 9:15; Battery, 8:55, 9:35 am.

Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M. Newburgh and intermediate landings, Franklin St., 5; W. 129th St., 5:30 P. M. Phone 4675 Franklin. CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHTS Lv. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3371. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M. Trips to NAVY YARD, every half hour, 25c.

SIGHT SEEING YACHTS AROUND MANHATTAN ISLAND. Lv. Hudson River Day Line Pr., ft. W. 42d St., 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Tel. 3079 Bryant.

WARD LINE American Flag. **HAVANA** And POINTS IN CUBA. REGULAR TWICE-A-WEEK SAILINGS. **MEXICO** Fortnightly Sailings to Progreso, Vera Cruz and Tampico. *Special Summer Trip, 10 Days, including Hotel Expenses, Havana, $95.00.* NEW YORK AND CUBA MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. General Offices, Foot Wall St., N. Y.

Service (a) **West Indies** (b) **South America** (c) **Central America** BY (a&b) The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co (b&c) The Pacific Steam Navigation Co (c) The Nelson Lines. **South Africa** BY UNION-CASTLE LINE. SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agents, 26 Broadway, N. Y. Or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE SOUTH AMERICA BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BARBADOS, BUENOS AIRES. Regular Sailings. LAMPORT & HOLT, LTD., Phone Broad 6921—42 Broadway, N. Y.

AUSTRALIA Honolulu, Suva, New Zealand. Regular Sailings from Vancouver, B. C., by the Palatial Passenger Steamers of the CANADIAN AUSTRALASIAN ROYAL MAIL LINE. For full information apply Can. Pacific Ry., 1231 Broadway, N. Y., or to General Agent, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

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CALIFORNIA Raymond-Whitcomb Tours. 225 Fifth Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 6270

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OLD DOMINION LINE Freight and passenger daily service, except Sunday, from Pier 25, North River, N. Y., 3 P. M. Phone 3900 Franklin.

HONEYMOON TRIPS By water. Surprisingly low rates. All expenses included. Booklets. Dellevie's Tours, 1,476 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Bryant 7170.

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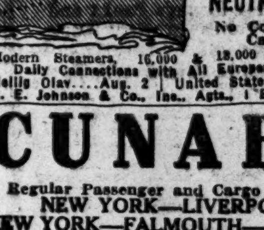

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE to NORWAY SWEDEN DENMARK. NEUTRAL FLAG. No Contraband Carried. Modern Steamers, 10,000 & 18,000 Tons Displ. Daily Connections with All European Cities. Hellig Olav....Aug. 2 | United States....Aug. 16. A. E. Johnson & Co., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

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FRENCH LINE Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Express Postal Service. NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS. Direct Route to the Continent. WEEKLY DEPARTURES. For All Particulars Inquire Company's Office 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

Royal Holland Lloyd Regular Mail and Passenger Service New York to Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires. Next sailing Twin S. S. Hollandia will be announced shortly. For Rates, reservations, etc., apply to HOLLAND AMERICA LINE, 4 State St., N.Y

Norwegian American Line Passenger Service to NORWAY—SWEDEN—DENMARK FINLAND—RUSSIA VIA HALIFAX. Twin-Screw Steamers—16,000 Tons Dis. Under Neutral Flag. No Contraband Carried. **S. S. Bergensfjord..Aug. 11** Passenger Office, 8-10 Bridge St., N. Y.

ITALIAN LINES NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA "LA VELOCE," "ITALIA" (Fast Italian Lines.) TO GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA. PARIS and Other European Points. Sailings on application. New, large twin-screw steamers. HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., One State St.

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Japan, China, The Philippines Fast, luxurious ocean travel to the land of sunshine and flowers. Quickest time across the Pacific. 10 days Vancouver to Yokohama. Reduced round-trip fares. One way via Honolulu if desired. CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, 1231 B'way, N. Y.

SWEDISH AMERICAN LINE Direct to GOTHENBURG, SWEDEN. For all information apply to Nielsen Lundbeck, Agts., 24 State St., N. Y.

Transatlantica Italiana New York—Naples—Genoa. McDONNELL & TRUDA, Gen. Agts., 3 State St., N.Y.

CANADA—THE VACATION LAND For illustrated guide address John F. Pierce, Dept. 102, Canada Steamship Lines, Montreal, Can.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24765.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY P. MARKS and IRVING MARKS, individually and as copartners doing business as HARRY P. MARKS & BRO., Bankrupt. Creditors of said Harry P. Marks and Irving Marks, individually and as copartners doing business as Harry P. Marks & Bro., are hereby given notice that on July 17, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, August 6, 1917, at 10:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, July 25, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24002. Notice is given that James C. Stoops, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABE LEVINE, trading as IMPERIAL SILK CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, July 26, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 334 Fourth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Desk, Office furniture & fixtures, etc.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, 299 Broadway, and PERCIVAL WILDS, Receivers.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN and ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorneys for Receivers, 230 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HERBERT SCHAFFNER, doing business as SCHAFFNER & RUHSTADT, Bankrupt.

An offer having been made by ISIDOR TACHNA, to purchase all of the assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of manufactured clothing, woolens, linings, trimmings, machinery, fixtures, outstanding accounts, equities in outstanding accounts, and all other assets located at 62 W. 14th St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for a sum sufficient to pay all creditors forty per cent. (40%) in cash of their claims, besides the payment of priority claims, administration expenses, etc., and an order to show cause having been made herein to Honorable William H. Willis, Referee in Bankruptcy, directing all creditors and other persons, show cause why the said offer should not be accepted or such other disposition of the assets made as to the Court may seem just, you will therefore,

Please take notice, that such offer will be considered at a meeting to be held at the office of Honorable William H. Willis, Referee in Bankruptcy, number 82 Beaver Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of July, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.

Any person desiring to make a bid for said assets may do so at said meeting; any offer so made must be accompanied by a certified check for at least ten per cent. (10%) of the amount of said offer.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

For further information, apply to Melville Boyd, Receiver, 45 East 17th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or MAURICE L. SHAINE, attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24832.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH E. HOWARD, Bankrupt. Creditors of said Joseph E. Howard are hereby given notice that on July 21, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, August 6, 1917, at 10:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, July 25, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24101. Notice is given that Arthur D. Wood and Benjamin R. Wood, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24375. Notice is given that Joseph Seehof, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 29, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—SUSQUEHANNA COAL COMPANY, Complainant, against INTERSTATE COAL COMPANY, INC., Defendant.—In Equity.—E 13-323.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court made in the above entitled action on the 8th day of June, 1917, notice is hereby given requiring all the creditors of said Interstate Coal Company, Inc., and all persons having claims of any kind against said company to exhibit their claims to said Receiver at his office, Room 1119, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and that in default thereof they will be precluded from all benefit of the order or judgment which may be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made under such order or judgment.
Dated, New York, June 8th, 1917.
WALTER PETERSON, Receiver.
KELLOGG & ROSE, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ADVERTISEMENT.

All persons or firms having goods for shipment to Russia are hereby notified that a meeting will be held THURSDAY, JULY 26, at 1 P. M., in the Meeting Room, on the 25th floor of the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, for the allotment of space on a steamer about to sail for Russia.
COMMITTEE ON SHIPMENTS.

Desirable Public Utility Short Term Investments

Circulars on request

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall St., New York

The Virginian Railway

We have prepared in pamphlet form the interesting history of this railroad.

It deals with traffic development, operating economies, growth of earnings, and shows in tabulated form the market trend of the bonds of this Company from 1913 to 1916.

If you have funds available for investment or already hold bonds of this Company, this pamphlet will be of interest to you.

Send for Virginian Railway booklet AG-130

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New York

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX AND FROM PERSONAL TAXATION IN NEW YORK

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Registered 5% Bonds
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Yield 5¼% to 6¼%
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WE OFFER

		YIELD
$25,000	City of Boston Reg. 3½s, 1943	4.20%
50,000	City of Buffalo Reg. 4s, 1960	4.20%
25,000	City of Hartford Reg. 4½s, 1933	4.25%
10,000	City of New Haven Reg. 4s, 1928	4.30%
25,000	City of Grand Rapids 4½s, 1933	4.30%
10,000	City of Toledo Reg. 4½s, 1931	4.30%
75,000	City of Woonsocket 4s, 1947	4.30%
50,000	City of Duluth 4s, 1930	4.35%
50,000	City of Kansas City, Mo. 4½s, 1930	4.35%
50,000	City of Portland, Ore. 4s, 1935	4.50%
50,000	City of Portland, Ore. 4½s, 1943	4.50%

Blodget & Co.
34 PINE ST., New York. 60 STATE ST., Boston.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Contraction in Activity Results from New Revenue Discussion—Tax Suggestions.

The outstanding feature of the stock market yesterday was its dullness. The surprising request made by Secretary McAdoo on Tuesday for a reconsideration of pending finance measures to take into account suddenly discovered needs for a vastly greater amount of revenue than had been considered necessary put traders in a confused state of mind. It is doubtful how much of the $5,000,000,000 which Mr. McAdoo wants raised will be obtained through taxes, and to what extent the possibilities for broadening the scope of taxation rather than increasing the burden on sources already tapped will be availed of. Wall Street would like to see new taxes laid upon a large number of articles now untouched. One view, which is supported in high banking circles, holds that the Government should impose a flat tax of 1 per cent. upon all sales other than those of foodstuffs and possibly a few other necessaries. Such a tax would bear entirely upon the purchaser and would curtail unnecessary consumption, an object as much desired as the provision of new revenue. The market yesterday did not reflect any expectation that the additional revenue would be obtained through increases in the income and excess profits tax.

Prices were irregular with fluctuations more narrow. On the whole changes resulted in a small average loss, but the volume of dealings was so reduced that price changes were of little significance. Traders are inclined to keep out of the market for the present, and more attention was paid yesterday to a few specialties with prospects of large earnings regardless of the final working out of the taxation scheme.

The offering of the new Canadian loan of $100,000,000 on a 6 per cent. basis, and $15,000,000 of Chicago & Western Indiana notes returning a slightly higher yield, again emphasized the unsatisfactory condition of the market for long-term issues. There is an ample supply of investment funds for short-term notes, but none for long-term bonds, while the income tax remains unsettled. The gratifying response to the offering last week of General Electric three-year notes has given an impetus to the trend toward temporary financing.

The Street will await with a great deal of interest the outcome of the meeting of the St. Paul Directors today, at which time action will be taken on the dividend on the common stock. The company is now paying 5 per cent., or practically all that it is earning, for its stock, and there is an expectation in well-informed quarters that the rate may be reduced to 4 per cent. today. However, it was learned on the best authority that the Directors will go into the meeting with their minds open and will settle the matter after a thorough discussion of earnings and the railway outlook.

A significant sidelight on the price-fixing controversy has been given in the refusal of steel mills to accept large orders for plates, wire and other products for the Italian Government which it was proposed to place with a stipulation that the price would be fixed later by the United States Government. It is understood that leading copper producers are prepared to offer all the metal needed by this Government at 25 cents, but that they are not willing to have this price apply to purchases for other Governments.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ....3 | Last 2½
Low ....2 | Renewals 3

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	4 @4¼	Sixty days	4¾@5
Ninety days	4¼@4½	Ninety days	5@5¼
Four months	4½@4¾	Four months	5@5¼
Five months	4½@4¾	Five months	5@5¼
Six months	4½@4¾	Six months	5@5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ....3 @3¼
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ....3¼@3½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ....3½@4¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days 4¾
4 to 6 months ....4¾@5

Other Names.
4 to 6 months ....5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7555	$4.7555	$4.7555	...
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	...
Francs—				
Demand	5.76¼	5.76¼	5.76¼	...
Cables	5.75½	5.75½	5.74½	...
Rubles—				
Demand	21.20	21.10	21.20	+.05
Cables	21.30	21.20	21.30	+.05

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	4.7555	4.76 7/16
5.1825	Paris	5.76¼	5.75½
	China—		
	Hongkong	63.00	63.10
	Peking	99.00	99.125
	Shanghai	93.00	93.125
19.295	Greece	19.80	19.90
40.10	Holland	41.31¼	41.43¾
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.75	33.00
	Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1826	Italy	7.22½	7.21½
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.25
	Yokohama	51.25	51.25
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.50	Russia	21.20	21.30
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	31.80	31.95
	Copenhagen	29.25	29.45
	Christiania	29.70	29.95
19.295	Spain	22.85	23.00
	South America—		
32.41	Rio	25.25	25.375
42.44	Buenos Aires	43.75	43.875
5.1826	Switzerland	4.60	4.58

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71½	$4.69½	$4.71½	$4.69½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $518,995,858; balance, $33,159,515; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,441,168; Federal Reserve credit balance, $21,777,126.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $1.875 to $2.1875 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 39⅝d, off ⅛d; in New York, 78⅝c, off ¼c; Mexican dollars, 61½c.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Tin, spot	62.25	....	62.00	....
Lead	10.12½	....	10.00	....
Spelter	8.75	....	8.75	....
Antimony	....	*15.00	*14.75	15.00
Quicksilver	115.00	....	115.00	....
Aluminium	*52.00	....	*54.00	....
Iron, No.2X fdy.	53.75	55.75	53.75	54.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 26½@27c, carload lots, spot delivery; 24¼@26c, third quarter; 23½@24½c, fourth quarter delivery.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	125	0	0	125	0	0
Copper, futures	124	10	0	124	10	0
Tin, spot	239	10	0	238	10	0
Tin, futures	236	10	0	236	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	0	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	353,985	457,218	1,135,711
Year to date	112,383,014	93,401,360	74,161,868

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
66½	67¼	400	Ajax Rubber	67¼	68	67¼	67¼	−¼
5	5⅛	100	Alaska Gold Mines	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	...
28¾	29	500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	28¾	28¾	28½	28¾	−⅛
83¾	83⅞	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	...
91	92½	800	Am. Beet Sugar	90½	91	90½	91	−⅜
91	97	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	94	94	94	94	−⅞
47⅝	48⅛	700	Am. Can	48⅛	48⅛	48	48	−⅜
75⅛	75⅜	1,100	Am. Car & Fdry	74½	75½	74½	75¼	−1½
56½	58½	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	57½	57½	57½	57½	+½
12⅛	13¼	1,200	Am. Ice	11⅞	13⅛	11⅞	12	+½
52	52½	100	Am. Ice pf.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	−⅝
57¼	58	200	Am. International	57½	57½	57	57	−½
26⅞	27	12,200	Am. Linseed	25½	27	25	27	+2
63¼	63½	2,000	Am. Linseed pf.	62½	63¼	62¼	63	+⅜
71	71½	1,700	Am. Locomotive	70½	71½	70½	71¼	+1½
68⅞	69¼	1,700	Am. Malting 1st pf.	69½	69½	69	69⅞	−⅞
101	101¼	8,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	100⅞	101½	100¾	101½	...
68⅛	68½	900	Am. Steel F'dries	67⅞	68⅞	67⅞	68⅞	...
120⅛	121	2,500	Am. Sugar Ref.	119⅞	120⅛	119⅞	120⅛	+⅛
48¼	48½	600	Am. Sumatra Tob.	48	48¼	48	48¼	−⅛
..	95	50	Am. Sumatra T. pf.	95	95	95	95	†
119½	119⅞	2,800	Am. Tel. & Tel.	120⅜	120⅜	119¼	119¼	−1¼
198	200	600	Am. Tobacco	201	201	200	200	−2½
52¼	53	200	Am. Woolen	52½	52½	52½	52½	−⅛
24¼	25	500	Am. Zinc L. & S.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅜	24⅜	−⅞
75¾	75⅞	3,100	Anaconda Copper	75¾	76⅜	75⅝	75⅝	−¼
100⅛	100½	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜	+⅛
110	111½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	−1⅞
104½	105	1,700	At., Gulf & West I.	104	105½	103½	105½	−½
61	62	300	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	61⅛	61⅛	61	61	−½
71	71¼	11,300	Baldwin Loco	69	72	68¼	71	+1¾
69¼	69⅝	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio	69	69⅞	68¾	69⅝	+⅜
108	112	200	Barrett Co. pf.	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	−⅞
125⅛	125⅜	23,200	Beth.S.class B t.cfs.	124	125⅞	123⅞	125⅛	+⅛
58⅞	61	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	59⅜	59⅜	59	59	+⅞
36⅞	36⅞	300	Butte & Superior	36⅜	36⅞	36⅜	36⅞	...
86⅜	86¾	1,700	Central Leather Co.	86	86⅞	85⅞	86⅞	+¼
80	80½	1,400	Chandler Motor	80¼	80½	80	80	...
59½	60	1,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	59⅞	60⅛	59⅜	59⅝	...
69	69¼	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	68¼	69¼	68⅛	69¼	+½
109⅜	110	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	+½
109	110	400	Chi. & Northwest	109	109	109	109	−½
84⅝	85	400	C., R. I. & P. t. cfs.	84⅝	85	84⅝	85	+½
72½	73¼	980	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t.cfs.	72½	72½	72½	72½	...
59¼	59½	700	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t.cfs.	59⅝	59⅝	59¼	59¼	−⅜
19⅝	19⅞	400	Chile Copper	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+⅛
53	54	600	Chino Copper	53¼	53½	53⅛	53½	+½
48	49	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	48⅛	48⅞	48	48⅞	−⅛
40⅝	40⅞	100	Columbia Gas & El	41	41	41	41	−⅝
108	112	100	Consolidated Gas	108½	108½	108½	108½	−½
104	113	100	Consol. Gas, Balt.	113	113	113	113	...
98½	102	200	Continental Can	99¼	99¼	99	99	−¾
35	35¼	5,700	Corn Products Ref.	35	35⅞	34⅞	35	−⅜
97	98	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	−½
80⅜	80½	9,800	Crucible Steel	79½	80⅜	78⅞	80⅜	+⅛
102½	103	200	Crucible Steel pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102½	102½	+½
40⅛	40¼	3,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	38⅞	40⅛	38⅞	40	+1⅜
90	90½	10	Cuba Cane Sug. pf.	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	...
16	18	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½	−½
26	26¼	7,000	Distillers' Secur.	24⅞	26⅜	24⅝	26⅛	+1½
58	61	100	Elec. Storage Bat.	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	−1⅛
24⅝	24⅞	500	Erie	24⅞	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞	−⅛
34	35½	100	Gaston, W. & W.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+1
154	156	500	General Electric	154½	154½	154	154½	−¾
113⅝	114	6,100	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs.	113¾	114½	112¼	113⅞	+⅛
85½	88	100	Gen. M. pf.temp.cfs.	88	88	88	88	...
49	50	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	50	50	49½	49½	−1⅜
79	81	200	Granby Consol.	80	80	80	80	−2
104	104½	800	Great Northern pf.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	−⅝
32½	33	800	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	33¼	33¼	32½	32½	−½
102	104	1,000	Illinois Central	102	102	102	102	...
54⅝	55	2,000	Inspiration Copper	54⅝	54⅝	54¼	54⅝	+⅝
9¼	9½	1,300	Interboro Consol.	9½	9⅝	9¼	9⅜	+⅛
19½	19⅝	100	Int. Agricultural	20	20	20	20	+½
57½	58	700	Int. Agricultural pf.	58	58	58	58	−1
113	115¼	200	Int. Harvester, N.J.	115½	115½	113¼	113⅜	−2⅝
72	74½	100	Int. Harvester Corp.	72	72	72	72	−3½
28⅝	29	5,000	Int. Mer. Marine	28⅞	29¼	28⅜	28⅜	+¼
88¼	88⅜	19,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	87½	88⅞	87¼	88½	+⅜
88⅜	88½	800	Int. Nickel	88½	88⅝	88⅜	88⅜	−⅛
104½	..	25	Int. Nickel pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	−⅛
34	34½	800	Int. Paper	33¾	34⅛	33⅝	34½	...
95	100	100	Int. Paper pf.	100	100	100	100	+⅛
69	69½	300	Int. Paper sta.	69⅛	69⅜	69⅛	69⅛	−5
100	102	100	Jewel Tea pf.	101	101	101	101	+⅛
42¼	42¾	3,100	Kennecott Copper	42⅝	42¾	42¼	42⅝	−2½
91¼	91½	1,200	Lackawanna Steel	91	91⅝	90¾	91¼	+⅝
62½	63½	100	Lehigh Valley	63	63	63	63	+¼
78½	81	200	Mackay Cos.	80	80	80	80	...
64	64½	200	Mackay Cos. pf.	64	64	63⅞	63⅞	−⅜
82¼	82⅝	4,700	Maxwell Motors	83	83	81½	82½	−¼
23½	25	200	Max. Motors 2d pf.	24½	24½	24½	24½	−1¼
94	94½	2,600	Mexican Petroleum	94¼	94⅞	93½	94½	−½
39⅞	40⅛	600	Miami Copper	40	40	39⅞	40	−⅝
58	58½	1,300	Midvale Steel	57½	58¼	57½	58¼	...
82⅝	82¾	2,200	Mo. Pacific tr cfs.	82½	82½	82⅛	82½	+½
54½	57	400	Mo. Pac. pf. tr cfs.	55	55	54½	54½	+⅝
90	92	500	Montana Power	90	90	90	90	−1½
34	34½	200	National Acme	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	−½
116	121	25	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	116	116	116	116	+⅛
35⅞	36¼	1,500	Nat. Conduit & C.	35⅜	36	35⅜	35¾	...
43¾	44	4,600	Nat. Enam. & St.	43⅝	44½	43⅝	44	−¼
54	57	100	National Lead	55	55	55	55	+⅛
21⅛	22	300	Nevada Con. Cop.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	...
31	32	2,700	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	81	82	80½	81¼	−¼
130	135	200	N. Y. Air Brake	131⅝	132	131⅝	132	+¼
88½	89	1,100	N. Y. Central	88½	88⅝	88½	88⅝	+5
36	36½	500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	36½	36⅞	36½	36⅝	−⅝
100¼	100½	200	Northern Pacific	100½	100⅝	100½	100⅝	+½
95	98½	200	Nova Scotia S. & C.	97	97	97	97	+¼
58⅛	58½	12,800	Ohio Cities Gas	56⅛	58¾	56¼	58¼	+2
..	..	1,100	Ohio C.G. rgts.cash	63	67	62½	66½	+1⅛
..	..	95	Do., odd lots,cash	68¼	68½	65½	65½	+2
90	91	100	Owens Bottle Mach.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	...
26	27	300	Pacific Mail	26	26	26	26	−¼
53	53¼	1,100	Penn. R. R.	53⅜	53⅜	53	53¼	−½
40	40½	400	Pierce Arrow	40	40½	40	40½	+¼
53½	54	500	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d.	54	54	53½	53⅝	+⅜
31⅞	32½	500	Pitts. & West Va.	32	32⅛	32	32⅛	+⅝
61	62	300	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	62	62	62	62	+⅛
141	144	100	Pullman Co.	142½	142½	142½	142½	...
51½	52	300	Railway Steel Sp.	51⅛	51½	51⅛	51½	−2½
98	99	100	Railway Steel S. pf.	98	98	98	98	−½
26⅝	27	500	Ray Con. Copper	26⅛	26⅞	26½	26⅝	−⅝
93½	93⅞	2,800	Reading	93	94	93	93½	+⅛
90¼	90⅜	7,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	89¼	90½	89	90⅜	...
102	102⅝	500	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	102½	102¼	102	102	+⅞
..	..	25	Do., odd lot	102⅝	102⅝	102⅜	102⅜	−⅛
64⅝	65	700	Royal Dutch t r.	64½	65	64½	64½	...
17½	17⅝	100	St. Louis-San Fran.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	−¼
96	97	200	Savage Arms	96½	97¼	96⅞	97¼	+½
28	29	100	Seab. Air Line pf.	28	28	28	28	+¼
43½	44	2,700	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	42⅞	44¼	42⅞	44	−1
51	53	100	Sloss-S. Steel & I.	52	52	52	52	+⅞
93¼	93⅜	1,200	Southern Pacific	93½	93½	93⅜	93½	−1
26¾	26⅞	1,700	Southern Railway	27	27	26⅞	26⅞	+⅛
54¼	54½	8,800	Studebaker Co.	53⅞	54⅛	53⅝	54⅜	...
102	..	200	Super. Steel 1st pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	+⅛
17⅛	17½	600	Tenn. C. & C.	17½	17½	17½	17½	...
189½	190½	100	Texas Co.	190½	190½	190½	190½	−⅝
..	..	1,000	Texas Co. rights	20⅞	21	20⅝	20⅝	+1½
16½	17	400	Texas & Pacific	16⅝	16½	16⅝	16½	−⅝
202	206	100	Tidewater Oil	202½	202½	202½	202½	...
202	206	50	Do., odd lot	200	200	200	200	+2½
62⅝	62¾	1,900	Tobacco Products	62⅞	62⅞	62⅝	62⅝	...
42	43	200	Transue & Wms.	42	42	42	42	+⅛
106	108	100	Underwood Typew.	108½	108½	108½	108½	−½
81	85	100	Union B. & P. new	82	82	82	82	+¼
135⅝	136	900	Union Pacific	135¼	136	135¼	135⅝	+1
79¼	79½	100	Union Pacific pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½	−⅛
43	44	100	United Alloy Steel	43	43	43	43	...
115⅝	116	3,900	United Cigar Stores	115¼	116¼	115	115⅝	−½
70	73	100	United Drug	72	72	72	72	−½
83	86	100	United Drug 2d pf.	84	84	84	84	−1
65	68	800	United Dyewood	67	67	66	66	−1½
94	96	50	United Dyewood pf.	95	95	95	95	−2
29	29¾	100	United Paper Board	29	29	29	29	...
21	23	900	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	21	22½	21	22½	...
160	160½	9,300	U. S. Indus. Alco.	157	161½	157	160	+1½
60⅛	60⅞	200	U. S. Rubber	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	+1⅛
105	108	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	105½	105½	105½	105½	−⅝
55	57	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	56	56	56	56	−½
121	121⅛	97,800	U. S. Steel	120¼	121⅛	119⅝	121	−1
117⅝	118	530	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅞	118	117⅞	117⅞	+½
102¾	103	1,500	Utah Copper	102	103	101⅞	103	...
18½	19½	100	Utah Securities	19	19	19	19	+⅛
40	41	500	Va.-Car. Chemical	40½	40½	40¼	40½	+½
11⅛	11⅜	800	Wabash	11½	11½	11⅜	11⅜	−⅛
48⅞	49¼	800	Wabash pf. A	49½	49⅝	49	49	−⅝
20	20½	100	Western Maryland	20	20	20	20	−¼
16¾	18	800	Western Pacific	17⅝	18	17⅝	18	...
47½	49	500	Western Pacific pf.	47	48	47	48	+⅞
92⅞	93⅛	1,200	Western Union Tel.	93¼	93¼	92⅞	92⅞	+1
48¼	49	2,000	Westingh. E. & M.	48⅝	48⅞	48⅜	48⅝	−1⅛
15⅜	16	400	Wheeling & L. E.	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15⅝	...
46⅝	47	200	White Motors	46	46	46	46	−¼
80	80⅝	8,400	Willys-Overland	80	80⅝	80	80⅝	−1
122	128	25	Woolworth pf.	123	123	123	123	...
34½	35	200	Worthington Pump	35	35	34½	34½	+⅛

LONDON MARKET IS ACTIVE.

Report of Greater War Expenditures Has Little Effect on Trading.

LONDON, July 25.—The growth of the war expenditures announced in the House of Commons, while recognized as inevitable, had little effect on the Stock Exchange today beyond checking business in the gilt-edged section. The market was good in spots. Shipping and oil shares were supported and Cuban Ports stocks were active and firm features. Russian issues continued weak. Brazilians declined with exchange, and rubber stocks were easy. American securities were neglected.

Money and discount rates were quiet.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	5.05	4.82
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.20	5.00
Canadian North	1917-'26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	5.50	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.25	5.00
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.95	4.70
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.80	5.20
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.00	4.75
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	5.65	5.15
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.25	5.25
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.10	4.80
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.40	5.00
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.25	5.50
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.95	4.75
Louis. & Nash	1917-'23	5	4.95	4.70
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.15	4.80
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.20	5.20
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.90	5.15
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.40	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.30	4.80
Norf. & West.	1917-'24	4½	4.95	4.65
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	5.40	5.00
Penn. Gen. Fr'ght	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.90	4.60
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.00
Seaboard A. L.	1917-'26	5	5.45	5.00
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.00	4.75
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	5.20	4.80

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Scovill Manufacturing Company has declared a monthly dividend of 15 per cent. Previously the dividend was at the rate of 10 per cent. a month.

Directors of the Butler Bros. of Chicago have recommended an increase of $5,000,000 in capital stock, making a total of $20,000,000, the stockholders to have the right to subscribe to one-third of their holdings at par. Stockholders will meet Aug. 28 to ratify the recommendation of Directors.

Gold coin to the amount of $200,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday for shipment to Canada and $1,360,000 for shipment to Spain. The Sub-Treasury transferred $1,000,000 to San Francisco on account of a shipment of an equal amount of gold to Japan.

The California Railroad Commission has authorized the Southern California Edison Company to issue $10,000,000 bonds.

The Salmon Falls Manufacturing Company has declared a dividend of $3 a share on common stock, the first dividend on common stock since the financial reorganization in February, 1914.

The National City Company and Halsey, Stuart & Co. are offering $885,000 serial 6 per cent. gold notes of the Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee Railroad, a high-speed interurban line between Evanston, Ill., and Milwaukee. Of the issue $180,000 notes mature in one year and the balance in two and three years.

Merrill, Lynch & Co. have issued a circular describing the secured convertible 5½ per cent. notes of the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the French Republic.

The Appalachian Corporation of Georgia has appointed the Whitney Central Trust and Savings Bank of New Orleans as co-transfer agents with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York for their preferred and common stocks and the Hibernian Bank and Trust Company of New Orleans as co-registrars with the Bankers Trust Company of New York. The company has also created a deed of trust to the Central Trust Company of New York to secure a $10,000,000 6 per cent. twenty-year bond issue.

The National Bank of Commerce has prepared a booklet on the law, rules, and regulations governing acceptances, rediscounts, and open market transactions of Federal Reserve banks.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	70.65	70.36	70.54	−.11
25 industrials	90.01	88.93	89.71	−.08
50 stocks	80.33	79.64	80.12	−.10

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 25	80.33	79.64	80.12	−.10
July 24	81.08	80.07	80.22	−.21
July 23	81.01	80.17	80.43	−.71
July 21	81.31	80.58	81.14	+.68
July 20	80.62	79.76	80.46	+.49
July 19	80.53	79.55	79.97	−.46
July 18	81.50	80.27	80.43	−.60

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

July.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	82.44	July 2	79.55	July 19	80.12
1916	87.04	July 6	82.91	July 14	84.38
1915	75.34	July 20	66.96	July 10	73.55
1914	69.06	July 7	57.41	July 30	57.77
1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.84
1912	82.76	July 8	79.75	July 12	81.80
1911	83.75	July 19	81.50	July 5	82.49

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	75.77	May 9	80.12
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	84.12
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.08
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

July 25	82.75	−.11	July 18	82.85	+.17
July 24	82.86	−.03	July 17	82.68	+.08
July 23	82.89	−.07	July 16	82.65	−.09
July 21	82.96	+.04	July 14	82.74	+.10
July 20	82.92	+.03	July 13	82.64	−.07
July 19	82.89	+.04	July 12	82.71	+.02

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1917	89.48	[illegible] 20	82.61	July 9	82.75
†1916	87.43	June 17	86.19	Apr. 22	86.92
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 22	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Blueness in the Street.

Critical observers of stock movements made favorable comments on yesterday's price changes, viewed in the light of developments along the war fronts. In banking quarters it was evident that the steady progress of the German troops in the east, which seemed to be meeting small opposition from the Russians, was considered with a great deal of concern. In fact, some of the important bankers were decidedly blue over the outlook and were not averse to making their feelings known. The stock market, while irregular, did not reflect the gloom of the Street in any positive fashion. The traders on the floor and in commission houses appeared to be undecided whether the quicker profits could be made on the short or long side, a state of mind displayed particularly in the steel group, with its early downward dip and subsequent recovery.

The Embargo and Exchange.

Bankers doing a general foreign exchange business say the embargo on exports to neutrals is having an effect on the supply of exchange in the market. Possibly this factor in the international financial situation is working to increase the premium on Swiss and the Scandinavian rates in the local market, with an accompanying increase of the depreciation of the dollar in these neutral countries. The check on exports, due to delays in securing the necessary licenses, or the actual reduction of shipments, works to limit the supply of exchange which would be involved in the trade transactions and naturally tends to force rates up here. The Swiss cable quotation yesterday advanced further until a dollar would buy no more than 4.58 Swiss francs, compared with 4.63 the day before and 5.18 before the war began.

Loans and Taxation.

Secretary McAdoo's request for $5,000,000,000 more was the subject of much discussion in banking circles yesterday. A prominent banker who has given much thought and study to the subject of Government finance said that he thought taxes ought to be greatly increased, that they ought to be made just as high as "the traffic can bear," explaining that by this phrase he meant that taxes should not reach the point where production would be discouraged. He emphasized the fact that the principal necessity was intensive production, and declared that the small plants ought to have every opportunity to increase their production, irrespective of prices. If the larger plant made a bigger profit than its small competitor the Government could get it back through the operation of the excess profits tax; while nothing should be put in the way of maximum industrial activity. This banker expressed the opinion that there was "no end" of loans that the American Government could float. He did not go into a discussion of rates, but intimated that a considerable sum could be raised at 3½ per cent., the maximum fixed by the War Loan act authorizing the issue of Liberty Loan bonds, $3,000,000,000 of which have not yet been offered for public subscription.

Banks Hold Few Liberty Bonds.

It was learned yesterday that the large New York City banks hold very small blocks of Liberty bonds. While all of them subscribed to the Liberty Loan for their own account, most of them received only a relatively small amount compared with their applications, and of the bonds allotted the banks have made sales to their customers who desired more bonds than they got. The fact that the banks are not loaded down with Liberty bonds is regarded as a distinctly healthy condition in view of the fact that very soon another loan will be offered and by reason of the fact that a great many more loans will have to be raised if the war continues much longer. It is hoped that the banks outside of this city will also relieve themselves of Liberty bond holdings by the time the next loan comes along. It is generally recognized that it is the function of banks to help the sale of Government bonds in every way, but it is undesirable to have them invest their funds in the securities.

Excess Profits Reservations.

The Central Leather Company's balance for dividends in the June quarter, amounting to 9.9 per cent. on the common stock, was over and above a liberal reservation for the excess profits tax. It is understood that the amount set aside for this disbursement was substantially larger than in the March quarter, reflecting presumably the desire of the management to be well covered against an increase of the tax above current estimates when the final decision is made at Washington. The quarterly statements of most industrial concerns are expected to show the excess profits reservation in a marked degree as time passes. The uncertainty over Government necessities is likely to promote conservatism among the companies, meaning that tax allowances from earnings will be in excess rather than under the impost when it is fixed on by Congress. In consequence of this tendency the net incomes of some corporations may run somewhat below preliminary estimates.

Germany Not a Nation, but an Army.

Germany is described as being no longer a nation, but an army, by the Mechanics and Metals National Bank in its letter to correspondents issued yesterday. "Her whole effort," says the bank, "is in a single direction; constructive energy in every other direction is at a discount. Nothing matters other than the effort to successfully oppose the Allies. In putting forth that effort, Germany to this date has sacrificed by tens of thousands the lives of her best manhood, has expended $20,000,000,000, has placed upon herself an incumbrance of debt that equals nearly one-quarter of her total national wealth, has cast aside the profitable trade she took years to build up. It requires now a billion dollars a year to pay the interest on Germany's debt, and no provision has been made to meet that interest except by further borrowing."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$3,254,000	$4,814,500	$3,448,500
Year to date	560,007,450	596,312,950	441,832,700

U S Liberty 3½s, w i
36000........99 48-50
25000........99 49-50
6000........99 48-50
100000........99 47-50
500........99 45-50
87000........99 47-50
17000........99 46-50
5000........99 48-50
140000........99 46-50
32000........99 47-50
164000........99 46-50
2500........99 45-50
1000........99 46-50
321000........99 45-50
100000........99 46-50
1000........99 45-50
58000........99 46-50
302000........99 45-50

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000.

U S 4s, reg
10.....105½
U S 4s, coup
1.....105¼
Am For Sec 5s
1..... 96¾
3..... 96⅝
4..... 96⅝
6..... 96½
Anglo-Fr 5s
½..... 93⅛
½..... 93⅛
6..... 93⅛
52..... 93⅝
½..... 93⅜
2..... 93⅝
10..... 93½
5..... 93⅝
2½..... 93⅜
11..... 93⅝
1..... 93½
26..... 93⅝
½..... 93⅝
15..... 96½
CityofMars6s
1..... 94½
CityofParis6s
1..... 94½
½..... 95½
DomofCan5s, 1921
5..... 98⅛
1..... 98
2..... 97½
1926
1..... 95⅝
1931
2..... 96
2..... 95¾
French Govt temp 5½s
31..... 98½
2..... 98¼
1..... 98⅜
30..... 98¼
JapGovt4½s, sterl loan
7..... 87⅝
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s
3..... 98
5½s, 1918
25..... 99⅛
15..... 99⅛
94..... 99½
5½s, 1919
4..... 97
20..... 96½
25..... 96⅝
2..... 96⅞
4..... 96⅝
2..... 96⅞
new
2..... 99⅝
4..... 99 11/16
21..... 99⅝
23..... 99⅝
2..... 99⅝
5½s, 1921
8..... 96
2..... 95⅞
28..... 95⅝
1..... 95⅝
NYCity4½s, 1960
5..... 98
4½s, May, 1957
10.....102

AdamsExpr4s
½..... 74½
AmAgCdeb5s
1..... 99⅞
AmSm&Ref temp 1st 5s
1..... 91⅝
4..... 91½
2..... 91⅝
6..... 91½
AmT&Tcol4s
11..... 88⅝
2..... 88½
col tr 5s
14..... 98⅞
4..... 99
8..... 98⅞
4..... 98⅞
8..... 99
AmWrPap5s
2..... 88¼
AnnArb1st4s
1..... 63
Arm'r&Co4½s
9..... 90⅞
5..... 90⅝
A,T&SFgen4s
6..... 89
1..... 88⅞
5..... 88½
1..... 88⅝
4..... 88⅝
1..... 88⅞
5..... 88½
5..... 88⅝
1..... 88½
Atl&CharAL 1st 5s, Ser B
1..... 99
12..... 98½
AtlCstLlst4s
1..... 88¼
Lo&Ncol4s
5..... 78½
B&Oprln3½s
5..... 91
gold 4s
4..... 84⅞
10..... 85
conv 4½s
2..... 83
ref 5s
2..... 97¼
BethStlext5s
3.....100
2..... 99⅞
B R T 5s, 1918
2..... 98⅞
CenLeather5s
6..... 98¼
27..... 98
CenofNJgen5s
1.....110
CenPacgtd4s
10..... 84¼
Ches&Ocon5s
1.....102¼
conv 5s
15..... 87½
5..... 87⅝
20..... 87¼
4..... 87½
conv 4½s
1..... 79
C,B&Qygen4s
6..... 89⅜
7..... 90
joint 4s
59..... 96
1..... 95⅞
Chi,M&StP gen 4s, Ser A
1..... 83½
1..... 84
conv5s, SerB
1..... 97⅞
5..... 97½
ref 4½s
1..... 82⅞
1..... 82¼
23..... 82
Chi,StP,M&O deb 5s
1..... 97
Chile Cop 7s
5.....122
ColG&Elist5s
4..... 85⅝
ConGascv6s
3.....109
CornProdRef sf5s, 1931
1..... 97¼
Cub-AScoltr6s
5.....100⅞
D&RGcon4s
1..... 72
1..... 73
DistSecCorp5s
5..... 66½
ET,Va&Gcon5s
1.....100
div 5s
8.....100½
Erie1stcon4s
5..... 50½
1st gen 4s
1..... 61½
cv4s, SerB
5..... 55
15..... 55⅛
2..... 55
GenElecdeb5s
17.....103
HarlemRiver, Ptchester4s
1..... 80
Hud&M1st& ref5s, SerA
2..... 59½
adj inc 5s
3..... 12¾
IllSteel4½s
12..... 87
Ind Steel 5s
5.....102
27.....101⅞
Int-Met 4½s
3..... 63
IRT1st&ref5s
11..... 93¼
7..... 93½
IntAgrCooltr5s
7..... 77
IntMerMarsf6s
21..... 94
1..... 94¼
3..... 94
KC,FtS&M6s
1.....104
LaclGasLofSt L 1st 5s
1.....100
LakeS&MichS 3½s, reg
2..... 78
4s, 1931
50..... 90⅝
2..... 90⅝
LVcon4½s
1..... 95⅞
L&Ncoltr5s
1.....100½
StLDiv6s
1.....104
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
1..... 88⅝
14..... 98
M&StL1st& ref 4s
4..... 48
M,StP&SSM 1st con 4s
2..... 88¼
Mo,K&T1st4s
7..... 69
1..... 68¼
1..... 68
MoP1st&ref5s, w i, 1923
3..... 94¼
1926
5..... 91⅞
gen4s, wi
40..... 60
78..... 59⅞
2..... 60
½..... 60½
Morris & Co sink fd 4½s
3..... 90
NYCentdeb6s
4.....104⅜
1.....104½
½.....105
3.....104¼
con4s, SerA
1..... 78
NY,O&Wref4s
1..... 67
NYTel4½s
13..... 94
NY,W&B4½s
7..... 55½
Nor Pac 4s
11..... 88
Nor Pac 3s
12..... 63
NorStatesPow 1st&ref5s
8..... 93¼
1..... 93⅜
Oreg Sh Line gtd ref 4s
6..... 88½
5..... 88¼
1st 6s
1.....104¼
Oreg-WRR&N 1st&ref4s
5..... 80
PacGas&El5s
16..... 87⅞
PacTel&Tel5s
11..... 97⅞
PaRRcon4½s
10.....101½
4.....101⅝
gen 4½s
24..... 94½
temp 4½s
5..... 94⅝
4..... 94½
1..... 94⅝
StL,IM&So un&ref4s
1..... 77⅝
StL&SanFr prlien4s, A
23..... 62
prlien5s, B
3..... 80
4..... 79⅞
StL&SClst6s
2.....102¼
SeabAirLadj5s
2..... 60
SBellT&T1st5s
6..... 99
So Pac cv 4s
3..... 81⅛
4..... 81⅝
1..... 81⅞
27..... 81⅜
20..... 81⅝
25..... 81½
conv 5s
13..... 99
10..... 98⅞
2..... 99
8..... 98¾
1st ref 4s
5..... 86⅞
14..... 87
SouthnRy1st5s
8..... 97⅞
gen 4s
16..... 65⅞
1..... 65⅝
19..... 66
6..... 65⅞
1..... 65⅝
TennCopcv6s, subrcs, fullpd
5..... 98
TermAsofStL 1st con 5s
1..... 99½
TexCodeb6s
6.....102½
Un Pac 1st 4s
1..... 91⅝
20..... 91⅝
3..... 91⅞
conv 4s
1..... 88½
2..... 89
USRubber5s, Tr Co ctfs
2..... 85⅝
7..... 85½
1..... 85⅝
12..... 85½
1..... 85⅝
1..... 85¼
5..... 85⅝
30..... 85½
2..... 85⅝
12..... 85½
U S Stl Corp, sink fund 5s
1.....104¼
56.....104
35.....104⅛
VirgnRy1st5s
1..... 93⅞
WashTer3½s
1..... 75⅞
West Elec 5s
6.....100
West Pac 5s
1..... 87½
4..... 87⅞
5..... 87½
West Shore 4s
36..... 82½
1..... 82½
Wilson & Co 1st 6s
6.....100
4..... 99⅞
4..... 99⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96½	..
2s, c, 1930	96½	..
3s, r, 1918	99	..
3s, c, 1918	99	..
3s, 1946	84	..
4s, r, 1925	104½	..
4s, c, 1925	104½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	89	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	85	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme T 1st pf.	..	92
Adams Ex.	110	115
Ad Rumely	14	16½
Do pf.	27	33
Alaska J.	3⅝	4
Am Ag Ch.	91½	93
Do pf.	100⅜	100¾
Am B N	38	40
Do pf.	47	48¾
Am B S & Fdy	..	102
Do pf.	180	190
Am C pf.	107	109
Am C & F pf.	115	118¾
Am Coal	44	..
Am Cot O.	37	38
Do pf.	86	95
Am Exp.	94	100
Am H & L.	13	13½
Am Lo pf.	102	104
Am Malt.	15	16
Am Sm pf, A	98⅝	99¼
Do, B.	91½	92¾
Do recta.	91	93
Am S & R pf.	113	113½
Am Snuff	129	130
Do pf.	100	101
Am Sug R pf.	118½	119¼
Am T & C.	59	63
Am T & T, 2d paid	65	70
Am Tob pf.	101	102
Am W pf.	97	98¾
Am Wr Pa pf.	37½	38
Am Z pf.	61	62
Assets R.	2	3
Asso D G.	15	21
Do 1st pf	51	59
Do 2d pf.	35¼	39
Assoc Oil	58	59¾
A, T & S F pf.	95½	97
A, B & A.	14¼	15¼
Bald L pf.	99	101
B & O pf.	68½	69
Barrett Co.	106	107
Batop M.	1	1⅝
Beth Steel	126	129
Do pf.	115	120
B Un G.	100	115
Brown Sh.	..	71
Do pf.	95	99
Bruns Ter.	10¼	11⅛
B, R & P.	80	89¾
Do pf.	105	115
Burns Br.	99	100
Do pf.	108¼	..
Bush Ter.	..	100
But'k Co.	12	12½
Cal Pkg.	37½	38¼
Do pf.	106¼	109¼
Cal Petrol.	18½	19¼
Do pf.	49	50
Cal & Ariz.	76⅞	83
Can So.	..	54
Can Pac.	159¼	162
C, C & O.	22⅞	28
Do pf.	50	..
Case (J I) pf.	78	84
Cent L pf.	112½	114¾
C R R of N J	235	325
C & S A T.	115	118
Cerro de P.	34	34½
Chi & Alt.	12½	16
Do pf.	21	26¾
Chi Gt W.	11	11¾
Do pf.	33¼	33½
C & N W pf.	140	150
C, R I & P, full pd.	63½	65
Chi, St P, M & Om.	90	110
Do pf.	110	130
C, C, C & St L.	40½	41
Do pf.	65	71⅝
Cleve & P.	..	88¾
Do spec.	..	49½
Clu-Peab.	64	66
Do pf.	108½	116
Col & So.	26	26¼
Do 1st pf	54	56
Do 2d pf.	45	47
Comp T R.	39½	40
C I C M.	16	17
Cont C pf.	..	111
Cont Ins.	51	54
Crex Carp.	30	45
C-Am Sug.	192	197
Do pf.	100	105
D & Co pf.	99¾	100¼
Del & Hud.	110¾	113½
D, L & W.	210	214
D & R G.	7	9
Det Ed.	120	124
Det U Ry.	..	112
Dome Mines	10¾	11
D, S S & A	3⅞	5¾
Do pf.	7	10
Elk H C.	33⅞	34¼
Do pf.	44	45¾
Erie 1st pf	36½	37
Do 2d pf.	28	29
Erie & P.	..	40
F M & S.	14	19½
Do pf.	44½	47
Fisher Bdy	36½	37
Do pf.	85½	88
Gen Chem.	200	230
Do pf.	111	115
Gen Cigar.	36	40
Do pf.	95	100
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	104	106¼
Gulf S S.	115	123
Do 1st pf.	110	114
Do 2d pf.	108	160
Hartman	55	58½
Hask & B.	38⅝	39
Helme (G W) Co.	..	200
Do pf.	100	120
Homestake	100¾	..
Inger-R pf.	95	..
Int-C pf.	55½	57
I H, N J, pf.	117½	119
Int H Cor pf.	103	..
Iowa Cent.	3	5½
Jewel Tea	41	45
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	63
Kan C So.	22	22¼
Do pf.	52	56
Kelly S T.	46	47½
Do pf.	88	95
Kelsey Wh.	80	88
Do pf.	81	88
K & D M.	2½	6
Do pf.	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P.	108	110
Kress (S H)	55	65
Do pf.	105	105¾
Lacl Gas.	96	98
L E & W.	16	18
Do pf.	26	28
L R & T.	20⅞	21¼
Ligg & M.	..	240
Do pf.	115½	118
Long Isl'd.	39	43
L-W Bis.	15	18
Do 1st pf	80	92
Do 2d pf.	51	64
Lorill'd Co.	206	209
Do pf.	115	116½
Louis & N.	122½	123⅞
Mah C R.	350	..
Man B'ch.	⅜	..
Man Elec S	..	47
Do 1st pf	..	95¾
Man Elev.	118	117
Math Alk.	52	53
Max M 1st pf.	61	64
M Dep Sts.	52¼	53
Do pf.	104	108
Mex Pet pf	92	95
Mich Cent.	100	120
M & St L.	15½	17½
M, St P & S S M.	100	103
Do pf.	115	119
Do L L.	65	75
M, K & T.	6¼	6½
Do pf.	10	12
Mon P pf.	110	111½
Mor & Es.	80	81½
N, C & St L	124	135
Nat Bisc.	109	109½
N C & S.	72½	76⅝
Do pf.	105	110
Nat En pf.	98	100
Nat L pf.	110	112
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	23
Do 2d pf.	4	6
N Y, C & St L.	26½	28
Do 1st pf	68	79
Do 2d pf.	45½	50
N Y Dock.	15	17
Do pf.	40	45
N Y, L & W.	..	115½
N Y, O & West	23	23½
Norf So.	24	26
Norf & W.	120	122
Do pf.	82½	84¾
North Am.	60	61½
N W Tel.	..	60
Ohio F S.	45	47
Ont Min.	5¼	5⅝
Owens B M pf.	110	120
Pac Coast.	45	60
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf.	64	80
Pac M pf.	101	..
P T & T.	25	28
Do pf.	91	98
Pan-Am P & T pf.	89¼	92
Peo G, C.	76½	77
Peo & E.	7½	9¼
Pere Marq.	19¾	21
Do pr pf.	63	65
Do pf.	..	55
Pett-Mull.	21	55
Do 1st pf	90	97½
Phila Co.	35	36
Pierce-Ar pf.	97¼	98
P, C, C & St L.	73½	80
Pitts C, n.	53	60
Do pf, n.	85	110
Pitts Coal.	53	60
Do pf.	..	142
Do pf c.	118	122
P, Ft W & C	146½	154
Pitts S pf.	99¾	99⅞
Pr Stl Car.	72	73
Do pf.	101	103
P S, N J.	117	118
Quicksilver	1¼	1⅞
Do pf.	1½	2
Rdg 1st pf.	40½	42
Do 2d pf.	41	42¼
St L S F pf.	29	30
St L S W.	31	32
Do pf.	46	49
Saxon Mtr.	17	19
Seab A L.	12¼	13
Sears-R.	168	170
Do pf.	124	126¾
S-S S & I pf.	93	95
So P R S.	165	180
Do pf.	103	..
So Ry pf.	55	55½
St'd Mill.	88	92
Do pf.	84	90
Studeb Co pf.	90	96
Stuts Mtr.	42	46
Sup Steel.	43½	45
T P L Tr.	136	..
Third Av.	19	19½
Tob P pf.	103	104
T, St L & West	4	10
Do ctfs.	5½	7
Do pf.	8	16
Do pf c.	12	14
T C R T.	35	37
Und T pf.	114	..
U B & P.	10	12
Un Cig Sts pf.	118	121
U Drug 1st pf.	50	51½
Unit Fruit.	133½	136
U Rys Inv.	8½	10
Do pf.	20	21½
U S C I P pf.	54	55¼
U S Exp.	18	20
U S Ind A pf.	101	105
U S R & I	13	15
U S Sm pf	47¼	49¼
Va-Car Ch pf.	110	114
Va I, C & Coke	67	70
Va R & P.	..	48
Wab pf, B.	26	26¼
W F Exp.	90	94
W Md 2d pf.	35	38
W E & M 1st pf.	65	70
Weym-Bru.	..	270
Do pf.	100	115
W & L E pf.	33¼	33⅞
W-Ov pf.	95½	96
W'son & Co	67½	68¼
Do pf.	102	105
Wis Cent.	48	49¾
W'w'th (F W)	125	130
Wor Pump pf. A.	96	97
Do pf. B.	57	61¾

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	96¼	96⅝	7.00
Argen.Gov.Dis.		Dec. 15,'17	99⅞	100⅛	5.10
Argen. Gov.		May 15,'20	98⅝	99¼	6.15
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100	100¼	5.00
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99¼	100¼	4.90
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	97½	99	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98½	99	5.15
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1926	95⅝	96¼	5.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	3.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Mar., 1937	94½	94⅞	5.50
FrenchGov.Con.		Apr., 1919	98	98½	6.80
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	6.60
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	99⅞	100¼	5.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'17	99⅞	100¼	4.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100¼	102	5.40
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98	100	5.00
Gov. of France.	5	Is. of 1916	$145	$150	..
Rep. of China.	6	Nov., 1919	94⅛	96¼	7.50
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	83	86	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	73	76	..
Do rubles.	5½	Feb. 14,'26	$207	$210	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	100¼	4.85
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100¼	5.05
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99	100	6.00
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.05
Am. Thread.	5	Jan., 1919	97⅞	98¼	5.15
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	99	100	6.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.90
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98½	98⅞	5.65
Beth. St. Cor.	5	Feb. 15,'19	98½	98⅞	6.15
Bras. L. & T.	6	Nov., 1919	95	97	7.50
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	98¾	98⅞	6.15
C., B. & Q.		July, 1921	96	96¼	5.00
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.25
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2,'25	100¼	101⅛	5.65
Curt. A. & M.	6	Serial	100	101¼	..
Cuba-Am.Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100⅞	100⅞	4.95
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	97	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	3½	Apr., 1919	98	98¼	6.05
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	100⅝	100⅞	5.65
Gen. El. Co.	6	July, 1920	101⅞	101⅞	5.60
Gen. Rubber.	5	Aug., 1918	99	99⅝	5.15
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97	99	5.80
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.00
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15,'18	99⅞	100¼	4.55
Kan. City Ry.	5½	July, 1918	98⅞	99¼	6.00
K. C. Ter. Ry	4½	Nov. 15,'18	98⅞	99¼	4.90
K. C. Ter. Ry	4½	July 19,'21	97½	99	4.80
Mich. C. R.R.	5	May 3,'18	99	99⅝	5.75
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	92½	97	7.50
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100⅝	4.60
N. Y. C. R.R.	4½	May, 1918	99⅞	99⅞	5.00
N.Y.,N.H.&H.		Apr. 15,'18	95½	96¼	8.95
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	97	99	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	98⅛	99¼	4.60
P. S. C., N. J.		Mar., 1919	98	99¼	5.30
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	78	82	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	98⅛	98⅞	5.95
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.55
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15,'22	90⅛	91⅛	8.10
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	92	95	5.80
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	99⅞	100¼	3.70
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	97½	98	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97½	98¼	6.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	99⅛	100	5.50

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Rec.
Am.BankNote.	75c.	Q.	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Do pf.	75c.	Q.	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Amparo Min.	3	Q.	Aug. 10	July 31
Elgin Nat. W.	2	Q.	Aug. 1	July 26
Finley A. Co.pf	1¾	Q.	Aug. 1	......
Gt. Lakes S. S.	5	SA.	Aug. 15	Aug. 5
Int.Harv.N.J.pf	1¾	Q.	Oct. 10	Sep. 1
Int. H. Cor. pf.	1¾	Q.	Oct. 10	Sep. 1
N. Y. Dock pf.	2	..	Aug. 15	Aug. 6
Pressed S. Car.	$1.75	Q.	Sep. 5	Aug. 15
Do. pf	$1.75	Q.	Aug. 22	Aug. 1
Salmon F. Mfg.	$3	..	Sep. 1	Aug. 20
Scovill Mfg.	15	M.	Aug. 1	July 25
Stand. Milling.	1	Q.	Aug. 31	Aug. 21
Do. pf.	1½	Q.	Aug. 31	Aug. 21
Warwick Mills.	4	S.	Aug. 1	July 25
Whitman Mills.	2	Q.	Aug. 15	Aug. 7
Do. pf.	1	Ex.	Aug. 15	Aug. 7

Securities Admitted to Trading.

The Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange, at a special meeting held yesterday, admitted to trading the following securities:

United States Rubber Company—$60,000,000 of first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, Series A., due Jan. 1, 1947; Owens Bottle Machine Company—$500,000 additional of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of an authorized issue of $20,000,000, making the total listed $7,757,400.

Asks Permission for Note Issue.

Explaining that existing conditions make it impracticable to attempt to float a bond issue, the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company has asked the up-State Public Service Commission for permission to issue $9,000,000 5 per cent. gold notes. The commission was told that it would be much easier to raise the money on notes and at less cost than on bonds. Part of the money is to be used to retire $5,000,000 first mortgage bonds of the company which mature on Sept. 1.

Railroad Sells $15,000,000 Notes.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have purchased from the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company $15,000,000 of one-year 6 per cent. collateral trust notes, the proceeds to be utilized in retiring the $12,985,000 notes maturing Sept. 1, and in addition to provide the company with funds for improvement work under way, particularly track elevation work.

The $15,000,000 of 6 per cent. notes will be offered to the public at 99¾ and interest, to yield approximately 6¼ per cent.

Offerings of Municipal Public Utility Railroad Bonds

Parkinson & Burr
Founded 1866
Members N. Y. & Boston Stock Exchanges
New York 7 Wall St. Boston 53 State St.

Legal Investment For Savings Banks and Trustees in New York State

Exempt from personal taxes in New York and from the Federal Income Tax.

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To yield 4.25%.

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33 Pine St. - New York

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The collateral securing certain issues together with ready marketability make them attractive at present prices.

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Cleveland
Washington

Members New York Stock Exchange.

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49 Wall St., New York

LEGAL FOR NEW YORK SAVINGS BANKS

Syracuse, N.Y. 4¼s
Price to net 4.25

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

SHORT TERM SECURITIES

Curtis & Sanger
Members New York, Boston, and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
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Boston New York Chicago

Wm. A. Read & Co.
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

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Upon request we will gladly prepare for you a list of investments which at present prices yield a liberal income.

Ask for List 1-J "Investment Suggestions"

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THE $100 BOND

Amer. Foreign Securities 5s......1919
Anglo-French 5s 1920
Canadian Government 5s..........1937
City of Baltimore 4s............1962
New York Cen. Conv. Deb. 6s....1935
N. Y., N. H. & H. Deb. reg. 6s..1948
Northern Pac. Prior Lien reg. 4s..1997
Northern Pac. Gen. Lien reg. 3s..2047
Seaboard Air Line 1st Con. 6s....1945
So. Pac., San Fran. Term. 1st 4s..1950

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Standard Oil

Report of California field operations for June and latest news of interest.

Letter sent upon request

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19 Nassau Street
Members of New York Stock Exchange

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Population 9,147
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THE COTTON MARKET

Trading Shows Pronounced Strength, with Final Prices 26-45 Points Higher.

An extensive covering movement in October contracts by Wall Street and other shorts, together with a renewal of trade buying in the same delivery, led to pronounced strength in the cotton market yesterday, and at one time the October position showed an advance of 75 points over the lowest level of the morning, sales being made at 24.50. The opening was irregular and 1 point higher to 12 points lower, chiefly because of Liverpool selling and scattered pressure from local sources. It soon became evident that a good deal of October cotton was wanted, and this quickly checked the decline and eventually started a strong recovery which progressed throughout most of the session until about the last hour, when realizing brought about a setback, and final prices were 26 to 45 points higher, but about 25 points down from the top of the day.

Some estimated that as much as 40,000 bales of October were purchased by various brokers in the first hour alone. The covering movement was started by the renewal of trade buying and by unfavorable reports from the Eastern belt where continued showers have led to complaints about boll weevil and poorly cultivated fields. The forecast was for more rain, and as the weekly weather bulletin called attention to a good deal of rain in the Eastern belt, although otherwise favorable, those who had been selling new crop positions rather freely during the last few days on favorable weather prospects felt impelled to cover rather than stand short of the market under such conditions. There was further talk of showers in the Southwest, and most of the crop news from that section remained favorable. Sentiment, however, was not so confident on the bear side as it had been of late and prices advanced rather easily on the buying. July contracts went out at midday at 25.05 without excitement, and October automatically took its place as the spot month for the reason that trade in August and September is always very small. The jump in October, therefore, brought it up to a closer parity with spots.

Tenders on July contracts yesterday amounted to a little more than 6,000 bales, and it was estimated that deliveries for the entire month amounted to about 14,000 bales. One view of the situation here was that the market had been sold heavily on the belief that farmers would rush to sell their cotton when the crop began to move and that American spinners would be the only buyers. This year the situation has changed, however, according to this view, and the spinners are now buying contracts in the New York market as a hedge which will not be sold until they buy the cotton in the South.

Exports amounted to 1,619 bales, making 5,385,889 so far this season against 5,946,891 last year.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	25.00	25.07	24.85	...@....	25.00
Aug.	24.70	25.25	24.68	25.20@25.25	24.73
Sept.	24.00	24.00	23.94	24.41@24.45	24.02
Oct.	23.90	24.50	23.75	24.25@24.27	23.82
Nov.	..	..	..	24.09 Bid	23.75
Dec.	23.77	24.33	23.65	24.05@24.08	23.75
Jan.	23.60	24.24	23.57	23.96@23.99	23.70
March	23.70	24.43	23.70	24.12@24.13	23.78
May	23.87	24.28	23.86	24.26@24.27	23.95

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 20 points lower at 25.45c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: New Orleans, 25.25c; Savannah, 25c; Augusta, 24.50c; Galveston, 25.70c; Memphis, 25.50c; Houston, 25.35c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

	Wednesday.	Last Wk.	Last Year.
Port receipts	6,680	4,184	6,869
Exports	1,619	8,674	12,176
Port stocks	622,484	663,980	537,441
N. Y. arrivals	6,985	5,265	1,457
N. Y. stocks	51,340	51,673	110,039

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet and unchanged at 18.85d for American middling. Sales, 3,000 bales, all American. Imports, 11,000, all American. Futures unchanged. July-August, 17.50d; October-November, 16.45d; January-February, 15.80d; March-April, 15.62d.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

WABASH—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
June gross	$3,381,519	$2,992,060	$2,820,510
Net	1,075,356	966,790	*128,358
6 mos. gross	19,283,138	17,827,018	13,809,445
Net	5,354,196	5,354,561	*1,668,330

*Net after taxes.

Public Utilities.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO. for the fiscal year ended June 30—

Gross earn.	29,504,019	27,948,772	26,427,687
Oper. exp.	16,741,417	15,693,908	14,960,381
Net oper. rev.	12,762,602	12,254,864	11,467,805
Other inc.	427,815	438,706	438,715
Total inc.	13,190,417	12,693,570	11,906,020
Chgs. & tax.	7,995,178	7,081,738	6,393,459
Balance	5,195,239	5,611,832	5,512,561

Sundry adjustments to profit and loss leaves the system's surplus on June 30, 1917, $11,967,273, an increase of $404,619.

CENTRAL STATES ELECTRIC CO.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
June gross	*510,468	*374,898	135,569
Net aft. taxes.	177,487	172,159	5,327
Sur. aft. chgs.	82,389	98,026	†15,636
6 mos. gross	3,261,843	2,530,698	731,145
Net aft. taxes.	895,862	1,236,097	†340,235
Sur. aft. chgs.	291,575	763,500	†471,924

*Subject to rate adjustment. †Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

MANHATTAN ELECTRIC SUPPLY, INC., gross sales for the six months ended June 30, 1917, were $2,529,757, as compared with $2,211,273 for the same period last year, an increase of $318,484—

NEW YORK DOCK—

June gross	448,155	349,734	98,421
Net	221,445	133,121	88,324
Sur. aft. chgs & tax	111,682	40,936	70,746
6 mos. gross	2,265,548	1,634,391	628,156
Net	1,142,088	728,253	413,835
Sur. aft. chgs. & tax	584,284	274,459	309,825

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$11,329,198	$11,329,198
Ord. internal rev.	36,488,718	36,488,713
Income tax	7,604,135	7,604,135
Miscellaneous	6,718,195	6,718,195
Total receipts	$62,140,243	$62,140,243
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	108,407,280	108,407,280
Excess of tot. disburse. over total receipts	557,486,149	557,486,149
Expenditures	165,547,523	165,547,523

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street:

For account of executor of estate of Elizabeth B. Estes, deceased:

25 shares Erie Railroad Company first preferred, $100 each, 36⅝.

20 shares Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway Company preferred V. T. C., $100 each, 62.

11 shares New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, $100 each, 36¼.

10 shares Southern Railway Company preferred, $100 each, 55¼.

$20 Southern Railway Company fractional dividend certificate, due Nov. 1919, at 4 per cent. interest from Nov. 1, 1914, $19.50.

30 shares Metropolitan Street Railway, $100 each; 10 shares Brooklyn Bank, $50 each, and 36 shares in the trust fund held by Robert M. Morse and others, as authorized by vote of the Directors of the International Trust Company of Boston, Mass., Jan. 26, 1914, $11 lot.

For account of executor of estate of George S. Lynde, deceased:

$2,500 Egremont Marble Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due April, 1912; April, 1909, and subsequent coupons attached, $500 each, and 27 shares Egremont Marble Company, $100 each, $7 lot.

8,000 shares Seward Gold Mining Company, $1 each; 24 shares Alaska Steamship and Exploration Company common, $100 each; 20 shares Alaska Steamship and Exploration Company preferred, $100 each, and 250 shares Lyncroft Realty Company, $100 each, $4 lot.

By order of executors:

$25,000 Chevy-Chase Great Falls Land Corporation 5 per cent. bonds, due 1925, $2,000 lot.

40 shares Real Estate Trust Company of Washington, D. C., $50 lot.

11 shares Lykens Valley Railroad and Coal Company, $20 each, $15¼ per share.

25,783 shares Uvada Copper Company, $1 each, and 30,783 shares Uvada Copper Company, $1 each, $200 lot.

Certificate for 26,653¾ shares Uvada Copper Company, standing in name of C. Weldenfeld, not indorsed, $150 lot.

B. R. T. EARNED 6.97% ON STOCK LAST YEAR

Annual Report Shows Gross Earnings of $29,504,018, and Total Income of $13,190,416.

Notwithstanding labor troubles, higher wages, and the increased cost of materials, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company earned 6.97 per cent. on its stock last year, according to the annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, which was made public yesterday.

The gross earnings from operation amounted to $29,504,018, an increase of $1,555,247 over the previous year; while operating expenses increased $1,047,509. The total income amounted to $13,190,416, an increase of $469,846, while the net income decreased $416,593. Dividends were paid at the rate of 6 per cent. Sundry adjustments to profit and loss left the system's surplus on June 30 at $11,967,272, an increase of $404,618.

President Williams, in his report, points out that the gross revenue from operation increased 5.56 per cent., and declares that the burden of taxation continues to increase, last year's charges being 27.94 per cent. higher than that of the preceding year. As to rapid transit progress under city contracts, Mr. Williams says:

"It has been extremely fortunate, both for the city and for the operators under the dual system contracts for the extension of rapid transit, that the principal contracts for construction and equipment were placed prior to the beginning of the present period of high prices. Otherwise the contracts could not have been entered into, and the extension of transportation facilities would have been indefinitely postponed.

"This is illustrated forcibly in connection with the contracts let by the New York Municipal Railway Corporation which is carrying on the work for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit System. The quantity of structural steel contracted for, in discharging our obligations under the city agreements, has been approximately 120,000 tons—covering substantially all the requirements. The average price of this steel delivered was $42.34 per ton. The cost today would be considerably more than twice as much per ton, besides the correspondingly increased cost of erection. The 500 steel subway cars which we have contracted for, and about 400 of which have been delivered, would have cost about 40 per cent. more than the actual price. Deliveries of structural steel or other materials and of equipment would, of course, now be impossible within any reasonable period."

Among the miscellaneous improvements, renewals, &c., during the year were the enlargement of power facilities; the renewal of 11½ miles of surface track; the building of 56,465 feet of surface track of new lines; the repavement of 122,111 square yards of city streets; the renewal of nearly 46,000 feet of rail on elevated lines, 21,908 ties, 106,832 lineal feet of guard rail, 58,170 lineal feet of footwalk, and 16,862 lineal feet of structure were repainted. There were put through the shops 8,280 surface cars and 1,184 elevated and subway cars.

The amount expended under the contracts with the city for rapid transit line construction and equipment during the year was $9,146,736, making the total expenditures to June 30, 1917, $49,981,311. Other charges to capital account for additions and improvements were $1,249,826, as against which there were credits for properties displaced aggregating in value $957,200.

The company expended during the year for various activities in the interest of the health, social entertainments, life insurance, and welfare of its employes, the sum of $132,808, of which $32,653 was for pensions and $35,559 was for life insurance.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	28	29	Iron C pf.	15	16
Bay S Gas.	8	10	Iron Blos.	80	90
Bingham	12⅝	12¾	Jer Verde.	2½	2⅝
Begole	50	75	La Rose	40	50
Bohemia	1¼	1½	Majestic	40	45
Bost Ely	45	60	Mex Met.	28	29
Bost & M.	62	64	Mojave T.	65	68
Butte & L.	14	16	New Baltic	1½	1¾
Butte & D.	25	50	Nev Doug.	1½	1¾
Bost & A.	1⅝	3	N Utah B.	..	50
Calaveras	3	4⅛	Nixon	30	32
Chief Con.	2⅝	2¾	N Cornelia.	17½	18
Crown Res	27	32	Nat Z & L	55	60
Con Ariz.	2	2¼	Oneco	..	50
Cortez	20	25	Ohio Cop.	1¼	1½
Cham Cop.	7	8	Onondaga	30	50
Cal Corbin	1	2	Pioneer	1½	1⅞
Eagle & B	2⅝	2½	Rilla	2	3
Earl Eagle	15	18	Ray Herc.	3⅞	4⅛
Fortuna	5	6	S W Miami full paid.	2⅛	3
Gold Lake.	2	5	S W Miami part paid	2	2¼
Gila C & S	14⅞	15½	Truro	1¼	1½
Houghton	75	95	U Verde E.	36	37
Homa Oil.	1¼	1⅜	Yukon G.	1¾	2
Humboldt	80	90			
Iron Cap.	15	16			

FRANCE BUYS STEEL FOR USE IN THE NAVY

Orders 25,000 Tons of Plates Through Morgans for Early Fall Delivery.

TRADE AWAITS NEW PRICES

Italy Inquires for Considerable Tonnage, but No Mill is Willing to Take Business.

The negotiations between the Government and steel makers in respect to prices for supplies have not held back entirely purchases for allied Government account this week. The French mission has placed orders for 25,000 tons of plates through J. P. Morgan & Co., according to The Iron Age, at going rates of 6 cents a pound for hull steel and 9 cents for boiler plates. The material is to be used in building naval vessels, and canal and river barges, deliveries being scheduled for September and October.

At the same time steel trade periodicals state that the general run of buyers of pig iron and steel products are holding aloof from the market, waiting for the price fixing details. Some of the mills are reported reluctant to take on certain orders until the price matter is settled.

"For Italy an inquiry for 10,000 tons of plates and a considerable tonnage of wire and other products has come through Washington," The Iron Age says, "but no mill was found willing to take the business with the attached stipulation that the price would be fixed later by the United States Government. This is the first test of the attitude of the steel makers on the proposal that the Government and its allies come in on the same basis.

"It is evident that finished steel in the hands of manufacturers and jobbers is of fair proportions, and the latter in particular are disposed to work down their stocks in the interval of waiting. Meanwhile the Government's cost inquiry goes on, with evidence that the problem of determining a representative cost of any form of finished steel is found to be more complicated than was counted on at the outset.

"The summary ending of the shipbuilding controversy means an early increase in Government demand upon plate and structural mills and the Steel Corporation's formation of a shipbuilding subsidiary points in the same direction. The 3,000,000 tons of steel vessel capacity to be built in the coming year will take about 1,000,000 tons of plates, or about 50 per cent. of what the ship plate mills can produce. In no other line will so large a part of the total output be taken by the Government, in spite of some loose statements from Washington as to the 'Government requiring the entire maximum output of the mills for some time to come.'

"There is some comment on the slowness of specifications on steel which manufacturers were officially told several weeks ago must be put through at once, one such lot being 40,000 tons of rails for the Government's use abroad. No order for these has been received.

"It is estimated that 1,000,000 tons of iron and steel products for export, including machinery, are now on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts or in transit to shipping ports. With such congestion and the delays in export licenses, there has been some reselling of pig iron and of products rolled for export."

The Iron Trade Review says:

"A final answer to the transcending trade question as to how far Government action affecting iron and steel prices will extend, still is to be given. Conflicting reports and opinions, however, are being converted into a growing belief that no sweeping Federal policy is to be pursued. The defeat of a regulatory amendment pertaining to iron and steel in the Food Control bill in the Senate has been an important factor in crystallizing sentiment along this line. Likewise, it suggests that Washington is not so anxious to undertake the unending complications of complete price control."

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Underlying conditions in the wheat market were again very unsettled and price changes were irregular. Contract prices in Chicago experienced a sharp decline, with a less active demand from July shorts as well as larger offerings in that position. It was thought that shorts were about evened up and this left the market in a weaker position. The Price Current estimated the yield in the three Northwestern States at 166,341,000 bushels, compared with 88,000,000 last year and 283,000,000 in 1915. Cash prices were again nominal as far as the local market was concerned.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	2.44	2.37	2.41	2.54	1.17¾
September	2.23½	2.15	2.19	2.25	1.19⅝

RYE.—Market steady; No. 2 Western, $1.90, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CORN.

The corn market experienced a partial reaction, and while prices regained part of the early loss they closed ⅛ to ⅝c net lower. There was a less active demand from shorts in the new crop positions, and while cash corn was strong the demand was somewhat quieter. Crop accounts were highly favorable and indicated yields in the principal States were large. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $2.25 delivered spot.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	1.63¼	1.62⅜	1.63	1.63¼	78½
December	1.14½	1.12⅝	1.14¼	1.14⅝	68
May	1.12⅝	1.10⅝	1.12⅝	1.12⅝	..

OATS.

The market for oats was unsettled and irregular. The local cash market was weak; standard quoted at 91c; No. 2 white, 91½c; No. 3 white, 90@90½c; No. 4 white, 89c; fancy clipped white, 91@92c, nominal; ordinary clipped white, 91@92c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	73¼	71¼	73¼	74½	41⅛
September	57½	56⅝	57¼	57½	41
December	58⅝	57⅝	58⅝	58⅝	42⅛

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was more active and stronger, with quite active buying prompted by reports that the Belgian Relief Commission was in the market and would probably make quite liberal purchases. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 26,000; estimated for Thursday, 22,000. Kansas City received 7,000, and Omaha 15,400.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	20.55	20.52	20.55	20.30	12.70
September	20.77	20.70	20.72	20.47	12.70
Ribs—					
July	21.75	21.75	21.75	21.47	13.42
September	21.90	21.77	21.90	21.60	13.42
Pork—					
July	..	..	41.25	41.00	26.25
September	40.62	40.30	40.62	40.20	24.80

COFFEE.

Only a small business was done in the coffee market yesterday and the trade was generally downward with final prices 2 to 5 points net lower. In the spot market there was further easiness in Rios with 7s ⅛c lower at 9⅛c, while Santos continued unchanged at 10⅛c. Cost and freight offers from Santos were easier, a sale of 5,000 bags No. 3s being reported Tuesday at 9½c. No. 4s were offered at 9.30c and 6s and 7s at 9c, all London credits. Rio 7s were quoted 8⅛c, American credits. Brazilian freights were irregular, being quoted from $1.30 to $2, the latter for first-half September shipment.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	7.65@7.67	7.67
August	..	..	7.70@7.71	7.75
September	7.80	7.80	7.78@7.79	7.82
October	..	..	7.81@7.82	7.85
November	..	..	7.84@7.85	7.88
December	7.90	7.90	7.89@7.90	7.92
January	7.95	7.93	7.93@7.94	7.96
February	..	..	7.97@7.98	8.00
March	8.03	8.02	8.02@8.03	8.04
April	..	..	8.07@8.08	8.09
May	8.15	8.15	8.12@8.13	8.14
June	..	..	8.17@8.18	8.19

COTTONSEED OIL.

A sharp upturn in lard and reports that the Belgian Relief Commission was in the market for both lard and compound brought about an active covering movement in cotton oil. As a result prices reacted sharply from Tuesday's break, and at the close were strong, with net gains of 47 to 97 points. Total sales for the day were 49,400 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	13.90@....	13.25
July	14.00	14.00	13.90@....	13.20
August	13.94	13.50	13.90@14.00	13.23
September	13.95	13.63	13.90@13.95	13.43
October	13.91	13.40	13.90@13.91	13.38
November	13.77	13.37	13.76@13.78	13.25
December	13.75	13.38	13.75@13.78	13.22
January	13.76	13.37	13.72@13.73	13.22
February	..	..	13.70@13.85	13.20

SUGAR.

There was an irregular opening in sugar futures, with first prices 8 points lower to 8 points higher. The strength which later developed in raw and refined sugar, with raw sugar sales going to record prices, caused heavy covering by shorts, mostly in the September position, and there were rapid advances, at one time prices being 10 to 18 points net higher on the active positions. The market closed firm at net advances of 1 to 10 points, with a little profit-taking. Sales amounted to 19,450 tons. The near positions showed the greatest gains, with late months holding steady and about 1 to 3 points net higher. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	5.68@5.70	5.58
August	5.70	5.66	5.68@5.70	5.58
September	5.74	5.64	5.69@5.70	5.61
October	5.68	5.68	5.67@5.69	5.58
November	5.68	5.60	5.67@5.69	5.59
December	5.46	5.41	5.42@5.43	5.39
January	5.10	5.07	5.06@5.07	5.05
February	..	..	4.85@4.86	4.83
March	4.85	4.85	4.85@4.86	4.83
April	..	..	4.86@4.87	4.84
May	..	..	4.89@4.90	4.87

The market for refined sugar was firm, following the further advance in raws, and prices were to the basis of 8.50c for fine granulated by the Federal, while others remained unchanged at 7.50@8c for fine granulated. There was a good inquiry reported, but refiners were restricting orders, being already a few weeks behind in delivery. Raw sugar was active and higher, sales being made at record prices. The Federal bought 22,500 bags Cubas, August shipment, at 5⅝c, cost and freight, equal to 6.77c, duty paid. The same refiner also bought 1,200 tons Cubas, out of store, at 6.77c, delivered. The American bought 26,000 bags Porto Ricos, August shipment, at 6.64c, cost, insurance, and freight, and 1,000 tons St. Croix sugar at the same price. Canadian interests bought 30,000 to 40,000 bags Cubas, August and first half of September shipment, at 5⅝c, cost and freight. One small lot in this, however, reported sold at the close Tuesday at 5⅞c, cost and freight. These sales pretty well cleared the market of offerings at 5⅝c, cost and freight. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugal, 6.77c; molasses, 5.89c; cost and freight, 5⅝c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 19,595 packages. Receipts were quite heavy, and the market on the whole was quieter than Tuesday. No out-of-town buying is in evidence as yet, and local trade for high grade creamery is quieter. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 39¾@40½c; extras, (92 score,) 39½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 38¼@39¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 36@38c; thirds, 34½@35½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 41@41½c; extras, 40@40½c; firsts, 39@39½c; seconds, 36½@38½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 39@39½c; good to prime, 37@38½c; common to fair, 34@36c; renovated extras, 36½@37c; firsts, 35½@36c; lower grades, 33½@35c; imitation creamery, firsts, 35½@36c; ladles, current make, firsts, 34½@35c; seconds, 33½@34c; lower grades, 32@33c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 34c; No. 2, 33@33½c; lower grades, 31@32½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 14,806 cases. There is a continued scarcity of new-laid quality, and any lots showing a fair to large proportion of such are promptly salable at firm prices, with the tendency slightly in sellers' favor. Medium and undergrades are still overplentiful, urgently offered, dull and weak. There is a very wide range of values, and a large part of the Western fresh gathered stock is offering in range of 30@33c, seriously defective goods lower. Dirties and checks dull and weak. Nearby white eggs in light supply, and fancy qualities favor the seller under some difficulty to obtain enough for urgent orders; offerings are of irregular quality and value. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 38@39c; extra firsts, 36@37½c; firsts, 33@35c; seconds, 30@32½c; thirds and poorer, 25@29c; dirties, No. 1, 30@31c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@29c; checks, good to choice, dry, 28@28½c; undergrades, 23@27c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 44@48c; ordinary to good, 40@43c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 38@43c; poor to fair, 31@37c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 31@40c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 40@42c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 34@38c.

$15,000,000

Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company

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BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

We summarize as follows from the accompanying letter addressed to us by the President of the Railroad Company:

These $15,000,000 notes are to be secured by the deposit of $21,000,000 Series "A" 5% Bonds of the Company, issued under its First and Refunding Mortgage, dated September 2, 1912 (and the supplements thereto). The First and Refunding Mortgage is a first lien on the Company's "clearing yard," which represents an actual cash expenditure by the Company of approximately $10,000,000, and in addition, is a junior lien on all the remaining property of the Company.

The real estate alone owned by the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company was recently valued as railroad property at $96,057,950.98; and the total valuation, including construction, additions and improvements, was $128,011,827.16. As against this valuation, the Company's total debt, including all prior liens and the notes (but excluding the First and Refunding Mortgage Series "A" Bonds, pledged as collateral security) amounts to $66,000,000.

The Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company has two principal divisions—its passenger terminal and the main tracks leading thereto, and its "Belt Railway" division, utilized entirely for freight interchange. This "Belt Railway" division, which includes the "clearing yard" above-mentioned, is controlled by and operated in the interest of the following companies:

Pennsylvania Company
Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe Railway Company
Illinois Central Railroad Company
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company
Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company of Indiana
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company
Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company
Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway Company
Erie Railroad Company
Grand Trunk Western Railway Company
Wabash Railroad Company

These twelve companies control the operation of the "Belt Railway" division, under a fifty-year exclusive lease, through an operating company, called the Belt Railway Company of Chicago, all of whose stock is owned by the twelve above-mentioned companies.

Of the twelve railroads mentioned above, the last five own all of the capital stock of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, and jointly use the station terminal properties of the company, including the "Dearborn Station" and its connecting tracks, for all their freight and passenger business to and from Chicago under nine hundred and ninety-nine year leases, which have been in force for many years. These leases require the payment of taxes on the Chicago & Western Indiana property and interest on its obligations issued from time to time as funds are expended for betterments and improvements.

WE OFFER THE ABOVE NOTES FOR SUBSCRIPTION AT 99¾ AND INTEREST TO YIELD ABOUT 6¼ PER CENT.

Subscription books will be opened at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, July 26, and will be closed at 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, July 30, or earlier in our discretion.
The amount due on notes allotted and the date of payment will be given in the notices of allotment.
The right is reserved to reject any and all applications, and also, in any event, to award a smaller amount than applied for.
Pending the preparation of the definitive notes, J. P. Morgan & Co. Trust Receipts will be delivered.

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July 26, 1917.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

KEYSTONE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY

No. 1877 Broadway,
New York, N. Y., July 10, 1917.

To the Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Keystone Tire and Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 1877 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, the first day of August, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:

1. To elect Directors and Inspectors for the ensuing year.
2. To ratify all actions of Directors and officers of the Company since the Stockholders' Meeting of September 7, 1916, as set forth in the minutes.
3. To transact such other business as may properly come before the Stockholders.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on July 21, 1917, and will be reopened immediately after the final adjournment of said meeting.

JOEL JACOBS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of U. S. LIGHT & HEAT CORPORATION will be held at the office of the company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., on the 8th day of August, 1917, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Pursuant to resolution of the Board of Directors, the stock transfer books of the company will be closed after business July 28th, 1917, and remain closed until 9 A. M. on August 9th, 1917.

C. L. LANE, Secretary.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 26th, 1917.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PAN CHEMICAL COMPANY.

A Special Meeting of stockholders of Pan Chemical Company will be held at the Company's office, Room 1712, 120 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, on August 14th, 1917, at 2:30 P. M., to vote on the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

F. D. BROWN, Secretary.
July 12, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the Radler & Weinstein Company, Incorporated, will be held at 46 Great Jones St. on Aug. 15, 1917, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of dissolving said company.

BEN RADLER, Secty.
L. RADLER, Pres. and Treas.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, August 7, 1917, for Contract 181, for removing a steel-frame superstructure and furnishing and erecting a portable steel building at Shaft 11 of the City tunnel, erecting a brick storage building and doing miscellaneous work, all in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

THREE "STRAY THOUGHTS" of THE ANNALIST

ONCE upon a time there was a trader who thought for himself and who could not be moved by either the hopes or fears expressed by his fellow-traders in the financial district. If he thought that Union Pacific was going higher he bought it, and did not try to get three friends to agree with him first that it ought to have a rise. If he believed Crucible was too high he sold it, and did not care in the least if his neighbors talked in awe-struck whispers of Rockefeller buying of that issue. Once upon a time there was such a trader, but when he had made all the money he could use he left the Street.

THERE are profits in business comparable to those in the market, with losses waiting around the corner in both. A successful business pool was described the other day by a manufacturer. He had learned that a big mill which had long been shut down was going to be sold at foreclosure, and organized a syndicate to take it over from the bank. The syndicate dismantled the equipment, and sold the machinery to other plants. After that they hunted up a munitions contractor who needed more room, and sold the buildings to him. When the final accounting was made each of the group received $10,000 in profit, the return on an original risk of $2,500.

WHEN a warning which had come to a large corporation that its stock was going to break thirty points or more was followed by a sharp reaction the Vice President summoned detectives and lawyers, with a view to discovering reasons. The ramifications of the plot carried his searchers into half a dozen cities. It was found that a broker had instigated the bear campaign, and had transferred ten shares of his stock to a dummy for the purpose of bringing suit against the corporation. The lawyer who drew the papers had previously gone short of stock, and the brokerage house which executed his order had also sold a few hundred shares on his information. Moreover, it suggested to customers that a short sale would be profitable. In a few hours, it seemed, the news of the suit contemplated in behalf of the dummy had reached into every nook and cranny of the Street. When the case reached the courts neither the complainant nor his lawyer appeared to press it. The lawyer sent word that he had been detained attending court in another city, but a detective learned that the lawyer had not visited that court in three weeks. The Judge dismissed the complaint in summary fashion, but the harm had been done, and the profits made.

From The Annalist of July 23.

A column is devoted in each issue of The Annalist to short paragraphs similar to the above.
The Annalist is an interesting financial weekly.

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Credit, Unsecured, to Run Two Years—J. P. Morgan & Co. Will Form Syndicate.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announced yesterday that arrangements had been perfected for the flotation of a $100,000,000 loan of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, which will be offered to the American public upon a basis to yield approximately 6 per cent. The loan will be unsecured and it will run for two years.

The loan to Canada will be the first foreign Government transaction that has been undertaken since America's entrance into the European war. It was first thought that the United States might make advances to Canada just as it has given credits to Great Britain, France and other enemies of Germany, but when it was found that the Government at Washington was not disposed to lend money to Canada, New York bankers were asked to do the financing. They readily consented, but pointed out that in the circumstances it would be necessary to obtain Secretary McAdoo's consent. Sir Thomas White, the Canadian Minister of Finance, called on the Secretary to discuss the matter and upon the anouncement by Mr. McAdoo that he had given permission, the Morgan firm issued the following statement yesterday afternoon:

We are authorized to state that the Dominion of Canada will shortly offer to American investors, upon approximately a 6 per cent. basis, $100,000,000 of its two-year notes; adopting this method of offsetting in part the trade balance in excess of $300,000,000 now existing against Canada and in favor of the United States. The comprehensive statement issued by Secretary McAdoo at Washington indicates clearly the attitude of the Federal Treasury in this matter.

The proposed loan is the third to be raised here by the Dominion of Canada since the outbreak of the war. The first loan was for $45,000,000, consisting of $25,000,000 of one-year 5 per cent. notes which matured in August, 1916, and $20,000,00 of two-year 5 per cent. notes which become due next Wednesday. The Dominion Government has made preparations for meeting the maturity irrespective of the new transaction. The second Canadian loan was for $75,000,000, and it was placed in April, 1916. It was in the form of 5 per cent. notes, $25,000,000 maturing in five years, $25,000,000 in ten years, and $25,000,000 in fifteen years.

The price at which the new loan will be offered to the public is higher than that of the earlier issues, none of which were sold on a basis higher than 5½ per cent.

J. P. Morgan & Co. sent out letters last night inviting participation in the syndicate that is being formed. While all the names have not been made public, it is understood that the list will include the National City Company, Harris, Forbes & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., the Guaranty Trust Company, and the Bankers Trust Company.

Dominion of Canada notes which fall due on Aug. 1 were quoted yesterday at 99⅞@100½. On the Stock Exchange yesterday the 5s of 1921, which were put out at 99.56, sold at 98¼; the 5s of 1926, issued at 97.13, sold at 95⅝, and the 5s of 1931, issued at 94.94, changed hands at 96.

Besides the floatation of the Dominion loans referred to, various Canadian Provinces and municipalities have sold bonds and notes in the United States since the beginning of the war. In previous years all such financing was done in London.

According to Canadian statistics, Canada's purchases in the United States for the ten months ending April 30 amounted to $602,209,543, while the sales totaled $236,829,775, leaving a trade balance against Canada of $365,379,768. New York exchange on Montreal is at a premium of $1.875 to $2.1875.

TO MEET BALANCE OF TRADE.

Secretary McAdoo Explains Necessity for Canadian Loan.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The approval of the United States Government to a Canadian loan of $100,000,000 was announced today by William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, in the following statement:

Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada, called on me recently to ascertain if there would be any objection on the part of our Government to Canada's seeking a short-time credit of $100,000,000 in the American market. I stated to Sir Thomas that in view of the fact that the balance of trade between the United States and Canada was running strongly in favor of the United States, I realized that it was desirable for Canada to establish credits in our markets to meet these adverse balances. Therefore, there would be no objection on the part of this Government to the proposed offering, but that we should, of course, have to keep control over our own situation by determining each foreign offering on its own merits, and with reference to the financial condition prevailing at the time.

It is important that our commercial and financial relations with Canada shall be conserved in every reasonable way. The proposed transaction is intended for that purpose.

It was learned here that one of the reasons why the Treasury itself is not making the loan is that such a credit would have to be made in that case indirectly through Great Britain. Another reason is that heavy demands already have been made and are in prospect upon the $3,000,000,000 authorized by Congress as a loan to the Allies. A third reason is said to be so that the injection at this time of a $100,000,000 bond issue into the domestic financial situation would not in any way disturb the Government's plans for its war financing, in which there is for the moment a lull.

Approval by Secretary McAdoo of the Canadian loan marks a departure from the previous policy of keeping the American money markets free from the bond offerings of other belligerents.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Justice	.01
Alta	.04	Mexican	.09
Andes	.12	Occidental	.85
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.09
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.08	Potosi	.02
Challenge Con.	.01	Savage	.06
Chollar	.04	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Imperial	.05	Sierra Nevada	.09
Con. Virginia	.21	Union Con.	.09
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.02	Mexican dollars	.61⅝
Jacket	.07		
TONOPAH.		Goldfield Con.	.52
Belmont	4.25	Goldfield Merger	.05
Halifax	.25	Great Bend	.07
Jim Butler	.71	Jumbo Extension	.24
McNamara	.15	Jumbo Junior	.04
Midway	.09	Kewanas	.12
Mizpah	.12	Silver Pick	.10
Monarch Pitts	.09	Spearhead	.05
Montana	.19	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.10	Big Four	.05
Rescue	.20	Consolidated	.25
Tonopah Ext.	2.25	Morning Glory	.17
Tonopah Nevada	6.00	Un. Amalgamated	.14
West End	.60	White Caps	1.27
West Tonopah	.16	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.19
Atlanta	.09	Packard	.33
Booth	.07	Rochester	.47
Daisy	.02	Round Mountain	.30
Florence	.15	United Eastern	4.00
Fraction	.04		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5¼	5½	Granite	50	60
Dr. Jackpot	4⅛	5	Isabella	10	10½
El Paso	28	40	McKinney	16	18
Fanny R.	4	5	Portland	145	150
Gold Cycle	214	215	Vindicator	70	78½
Gold Sov.	4	5	U. Gold M.	21	23½

ELECT ELLIOTT HEAD OF N. P. COMMITTEE

Will Have His Office in New York and Continue as Member of Railroad War Board.

Howard Elliott, formerly President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Northern Pacific yesterday. He was President of the Northern Pacific in 1913, when he left it to come to the New Haven. He resigned from the Presidency of the New Haven three months ago.

Mr. Elliott will have his offices in New York. As a member of the Railroads War Board he will continue to spend much of his time in war duties at Washington. He is also Chairman of a committee having to do with the intercorporate affairs of the New Haven.

Mr. Elliott was elected a Director and a member of the Executive Committee of the Northern Pacific last month. The Northern Pacific has not had a Chairman of the board since the death of Colonel W. P. Clough. J. M. Hannaford, the President of the road, had served as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

The Times for the Soldiers.

Relatives or friends with the American Expeditionary Forces abroad will be pleased to have the daily and Sunday editions of The New York Times at domestic subscription rates. Order through your newsdealer or by mail; or telephone Bryant 1000, Circulation Department. Papers sent at once, bill mailed to you.—Advt.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96¼	98	4s, registered, 1925	105	106
2s, coupon, 1930	96¼	98	4s, coupon, 1925	106	106
3s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, coupon, 1938, reg.	96	98
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, Panama, '38, coupon.	96	98
3s, registered, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	83	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, coupon.	83	88
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.			Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
6s	Sept., 1917	100¼	100¼	100	4s	May, 1919	99½	..	99½
4½s	June, 1965	101⅛	102½	102	4s	Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½
4½s	Mar., 1963	101⅛	102½	102	3½s	Nov., 1954	84	85¼	83½
4½s	Nov., 1957	101⅛	102¼	102	3½s	May, 1954	83½	..	84
4½s	May, 1957	101⅛	102¼	102	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:				
4½s	Nov., 1917	99⅞	..	99⅞	4½s	1924-1930	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s	April, 1966	97⅝	98⅜	97½	4½s	1918-1923	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s	Mar., 1960-30	97⅛	98⅜	97½	4½s	1924-1931	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s	Mar., 1964	97⅝	98¼	97½	4½s	1921-1923	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s	Mar., 1962	97⅝	98⅜	97⅝	4¼s	April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4¼s	Sept., 1960	97⅝	98	97¼	4¼s	1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
4s	May, 1959	94	94⅝	94⅝	3½s	1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.55
4s	Nov., 1958	94	94⅝	94	3½s	1940-1953	4.50	4.25	4.55
4s	May, 1957	94	94⅝	94	3½s	1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s	Nov., 1955	93	94¼	94	3s	1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50
4s	Nov., 1936	95	98	95					

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
45	Cities Service	276	275	275	275½
385	Cities Service pf.	86½	85	85¼	85½
1,900	Cities Service new	29½	29¼	29⅜	29½

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	20	22	Miss. River Power pf.	33	37½
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	70	74	Northern Ohio Electric.	30	35
Am. Gas & Electric	110	113	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	73	78
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	49	50	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Light & Trac.	310	311	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	56	60
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110	Northern States Power.	90	92
Am. Power & Light	66	68	Northern States P. pf.	96½	98
Am. Power & Light pf.	88	89¾	Ozark Power & Water.	35	45
Am. Public Utilities	30	35	Pacific Gas & Electric.	54½	55½
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	66	68	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	89	91
Am. W. W. & Elec.	7½	9	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	97	100
Am. W. W. & Elec. 1st pf.	68	71	Puget Sound Traction.	17	22
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	22	24	Puget Sound Trac. pf.	65	70
Am. W. W. & E. war.	11	13	Republic Ry. & Light.	32¾	33½
Carolina Power & Light	37	40	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	67	68
Carolina P. & L. pf.	94	96	Southern Cal. Edison.	87	88
Colorado Power	29	30	South. Cal. Edison pf.	103	104
Colorado Power pf.	98	101	Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Commonwealth P. & L.	48	50	Stand. Gas & Electric.	10	11
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	76	78	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	35	36
Consumers' P. pf.	94	97	Tampa Electric	122	127
Dayton Power & L. pf.	87	90	Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	6	6½
Duluth Edison	75	82	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	30	32
Eastern Texas Electric.	57	60	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
Eastern Texas El. pf.	88	93	Tri-City R. L. pf.	93	95
Electric B. & S. pf.	99½	100	Un. Gas & El. 1st pf.	70	75
Electric Properties	63	67	United Gas Improve.	89	89½
El Paso Electric	102	106	United Light & Rys.	40	42
El Paso Electric pf.	95	98	United Light & Rys pf.	68½	70
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	86	90	West. P. Tr. & W. P.	13	16
Empire Gas & Fuel	99	100	W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	65	70
Fed. Light & Traction.	12	13	Western Power	14½	15
Fed. Light & Trac. pf.	44	48	Western Power pf.	54	56
Gas & Elec. Securities.	290	310	West. Penn. P. pf.	98	105
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	94	100	Wisconsin Edison	45	48
Lincoln Gas & Electric.	47	49	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	99	100
Miss. River Power	11	12			

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	70	71	Nat. Secur. deb.	48	53
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	78	82	Nat. Secur. incomes	10	13
Central P. & L. 1st 6s.	95	98	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51.	94	96
Central Ill. Light 5s	96½	98	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	80	86
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926.	97½	98½
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27.	85	89	Nor. States J. 5s, 1941.	93	93½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	80	83	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	88	92
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Conn. Pow. 1st 5s, '63.	93	97	Omaha & C. B. 5s	90	95
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937.	95	99	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	94	98	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99	101
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½	101½	Puget Sd. Trac. notes	98	100
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	89	93	Standard Gas & Elec. 6 p. c. notes, 1935	90	94
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	94	97	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96
Eastern Ohio 1st 5s	97	101	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	93	95
E. Texas Elec. col. 5s.	88	92½	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	88	92
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90	U. S. R., R. & M. 6s, '25.	111	118
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	93	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	85	90
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	81	84	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	94	98	United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	95	98½
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '41	93	96	Utah Sec. 6s	90	91
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36.	88	93	W. W. Light 6s, 1925.	96	98
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	95	Western Power 1st 5s.	96	97
Mich. Light 5s, 1946.	97½	99	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
Middle West U. 6s, '25.	95	99	West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46.	95	98
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s.	99½	100	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	91	96
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	74	78	Yadkin River Pow. ctfs.	83	87
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	85	90			
Nat. Sec. prior lien 6s	89½	92			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Arund. S. & G.	36	36	36	50	German-Am. Fire Ins.	35	35	35
10	Balt. Tube	95	95	95	75	M. & M. Tr.	70	70	70
48	Con. Power	113⅛	113	113	4	Mt. V. Mills	19½	19½	19½
100	Cit. Nat. Bk.	44	44	44	72	Do pf.	70	70	70
997	Cos. & Co. ctf.	13	12⅜	12⅞	30	Merc. Trust	212⅝	212⅝	212⅝
742	Cos. O. & G. ctf.	12⅞	12⅜	12⅜	15	North. Cent.	83	83	83
300	Do pf. ctf.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	20	United Ry.	28	28	28
4	Equit. Trust	42½	42½	42½	25	W., B. & Ann.	20¼	20¼	20¼

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	88¼	88¼	88¼	$3,000	Mer. & Min. Trans. 6s	102½	102	102½
1,000	Cen. Ry. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	5,000	Mt. V. Mills notes	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
19,000	Cos. & Co. 6s, ctf.	95	94⅞	95	1,000	United Ry. inc. 4s	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
55,000	Cos. O. & G. notes ctf.	98⅛	98	98⅛					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold.	5	5	5	355	New Arcadia	3⅛	3	3
10	Allouez	61	61	61	180	North Butte.	17½	17½	17½
55	Am. Zinc	25	24½	24½	10	Pond Creek	25½	25½	25½
820	Ariz. Com.	12¼	12	12	10	Quincy	84	84	84
50	Cal. & Ariz.	62	62	62	40	Santa Fe	1	1	1
11	Cal. & Hec.	535	533	533	15	St. Mary's L.	76	76	76
70	Copper Rge.	58¾	58⅛	58¼	145	Sup. & Bos.	4	4	4
255	Davis-Daly	5	5	5	245	Trinity	7	6⅞	7
5	East Butte	11	11	11	150	U. S. Smelt.	56	55⅝	55⅝
110	Franklin	6	6	6	101	Do pf.	49⅝	49½	49½
100	Helvetia	35c	35c	35c	60	Utah Apex	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
120	Lake	11	11	11	70	Utah Con.	15	15	15
125	Mason Val.	7	7	7	10	Wolverine	44¼	44¼	44¼
80	Mass Con.	13	13	13	100	Wyandot	50	50	50
50	Mohawk	80	80	80					

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Bos. & Alb.	155	155	155	35	Maine Cent.	95	95	95
10	Boston Elev.	60	60	60	25	Mass. Elec.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1	Boston & Me.	30	30	30	15	W. E. St. R. R.	48½	48½	48½

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Agr. C. pf.	100	100	100	138	N. E. Tel.	112	110	110
10	Am. Sugar	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	7	Pullman	145	145	145
32	Am. Wool pf.	98	98	98	70	Swift	152½	152	152¼
215	A. G. & W. I.	105⅛	104	104⅝	10	Torrington	64	64	64
5	E. Bost. Ld.	8	8	8	28	T. Plant	103⅜	103⅛	103⅛
5	Edison	175	175	175	23	United Drugs	72	72	72
167	Mass. Gas	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	10	Unit. Fruit	135⅛	135⅛	135⅛
5	Do pf.	77	76	77	219	Un. Shoe M.	49⅝	49⅛	49⅛
24	Mergenthal.	148	148	148	83	Vent. Oil	6⅝	6	6⅝
2	N. E. C. Y.	88	88	88					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. T. & T. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	$100	O. N. Tel. 5s	98	98	98
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1929	91	91⅛	91⅛	1,000	Swift 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Am. Rad'r.	283	283	283	10	Prest-O-Lite.	136½	136½	136½
20	Do pf.	133	133	133	7	Pub. Service	99	99	99
170	Am. Ship.	83	83	83	10	People's Gas	77	77	77
20	Booth Fish.	24	24	24	2	Quaker O. pf.	102½	102½	102½
5	Ch. Rys., Ser. 2	15	15	15	105	Sears-Roeb.	168⅛	168⅛	168⅛
20	Cudahy	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	10	Shaw	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
42	Com. Edison.	123	121	121½	10	Stew. Warn.	64	64	64
700	Lindsay Lt.	30	29⅝	30	126	Un. Carbide.	186⅛	186	186
22	M. Ward pf.	114⅝	115¼	115¼	167	Do rights	17	16⅛	16⅛
15	Midwest pf.	72	72	72	100	Un. Paperbd	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Booth F. 6s.	91½	91½	91½	$12,000	Swift 1st 5s.	100	99⅞	99⅞
7,000	C. C. Ry. 1st 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	6,000	Wils. 1st 6s.	100	99⅞	99⅞
18,000	C. Edis. 1st 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞					

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
45	Am. Rys. pf.	90	90	90	118	Penn. R. R.	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
166	Elec. Stor.	60	59	59½	91	Phila. Elec.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
100	Gen. Asph. pf.	61	61	61	100	Phil. R. T. t. c.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
2,709	L. Sup. Cor.	16⅛	15⅛	16	5	Pa. Salt Mfg.	95	95	95
18	Lehigh Val.	63⅛	63	63	225	Ton. Belm.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
40	L. V. Tran. pf.	46	46	46	200	Ton. Mining	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	L. V. con. 4½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	$16,000	Pa. gen. 4½s	94⅝	94½	94⅝
1,000	L. N. con. 4½s	98	98	98	1,000	Reading Co. J. C. 4s	91	91	91
1,000	Mar. St. El. 4s	88	88	88	1,000	W'bach col. tr. 5s	97½	97½	97½
10,000	Phil. Elec. 4s	90	90	90					
1,000	Do 1st 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝					

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18⅛	18⅝	18⅛	Penn.-Mex. Fuel	47	53	47
Atlantic Refining	990	1010	1000	Pierce Oil	13	13⅛	13
Borne-Scrymser	410	440	410	Prairie Pipe Line	283	288	288
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	102	100	Solar Refining	345	360	345
Chesebrough Mfg.	390	410	390	Southern Pipe L.	195	200	195
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	South Penn. Oil	295	305	305
Continental Oil	580	600	560	S. W. Penn.	108	113	108
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38	Std. Oil, Cal.	260	265	262
Cumberland P. L.	160	170	160	Std. Oil, Ind.	755	765	755
Eureka Pipe Line	207	212	205	Std. Oil, Kan.	475	495	475
Galena Signal Oil	147	150	147	Std. Oil, Ky.	355	360	355
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	139	142	139	Std. Oil, Neb.	500	520	500
Illinois Pipe Line	220	225	222	Std. Oil, N. J.	600	605	603
Indiana Pipe Line	96	99	96	Std. Oil, N. Y.	290	295	293
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13⅛	13⅝	13	Std. Oil, Ohio	440	455	440
National Transit	14	16	14	Swan & Finch	105	115	105
N. Y. Transit	185	190	185	Union Tank	102	105	105
Northern Pipe L.	100	104	100	Vacuum Oil	380	390	380
Ohio Oil	373	377	383	Washington Oil	30	34	30

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Generally the market on the Consolidated Exchange improved in tone in the afternoon, although the upward movement was of a slow character. It was evident that the Washington situation in its various aspecst was continuing to exert a repressing influence upon the trading. The extreme uncertainty of the Russian outlook also had an effect. The market opened under the influence of a continuation of the selling movement which had gained impetus the day before following the announcement of further enormous impending Treasury requirements. United States Steel common sold late in the day at 121¼, its highest figure.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. B. Sug.	90½	90½	90½	100	Midvale Steel	58	57⅝	58
20	Am. Can.	48⅝	48⅛	48⅛	40	Nat. Enam.	44⅝	43⅝	43⅝
150	Am. Linseed	26⅝	25⅞	26⅝	50	Nev. Con.	22	22	22
100	Am. Loco.	70⅝	70⅛	70⅝	150	Ohio C. Gas.	58⅝	57⅝	58⅛
200	Am. S. & R.	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛	50	Pac. Mail	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
20	Am. St. Fdries	67⅜	67⅛	67⅛	10	Pit. Coal tr. r.	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
100	Am. Sugar	120⅝	119⅞	120⅝	50	Reading	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
500	Anac. Cop.	76⅝	75⅝	75⅝	100	Rep. I. & S.	90⅛	89⅝	90
1,550	Bald. Loco.	71⅝	69	71	150	Sinclair Oil	44	42⅝	44
100	Balt. & Ohio	69⅛	68⅞	69⅛	10	So. Railway.	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
950	Beth. Steel B.	125⅝	124⅛	125⅛	250	Studebaker	54⅛	53⅝	54⅛
550	Cent. Leather	86⅞	86	86⅞	60	Union Bag	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
10	Chand. Motor	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	110	Union Pac.	135⅝	135⅛	135⅝
80	Ches. & Ohio.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	950	U. S. Ind. A.	161⅛	158⅛	160⅝
10	C., M. & St. P.	69	69	69	25,750	U. S. Steel	121⅛	119⅝	121⅛
50	Chile Copper.	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	150	Utah Cop.	103	101⅝	102⅞
20	Col. F. & I.	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	100	Westing. El.	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
500	Corn Prod.	35⅝	34⅝	35⅛	40	W. & L. E.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
1,420	Crucible St'l	80⅝	78⅞	80⅝	50	Willys-Over.	30⅛	30	30⅛
450	CubaCaneSu.	40	38⅝	40		BOND.			
40	Dist. Secur.	26⅛	25⅛	26⅛	$1,700	U.S.Lib.3½s	99 45-50	99 45-50	99 45-50
150	Erie	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝		MINING STOCKS.			
410	Gen. Motors.	114⅝	112⅛	114	1,100	Atlanta	.10¼	.10	.10
10	Goodrich Co.	50	50	50	300	Florence	.19	.19	.19
250	Inspir. Cop.	54⅝	54⅛	54⅛	500	Gold. Con.	.52	.52	.52
200	Int. Mer. M.	29⅛	28⅝	29	200	Indicator	.70	.70	.70
1,950	Do pf.	88⅛	87	88⅛	400	Jumbo Ex.	.26	.26	.26
450	Max. Motor.	32⅝	31⅛	32⅛	800	Man. Con.	.26	.26	.26
490	Mex. Petrol.	94⅛	93⅝	94⅝	150	Ton. Min.	6.87½	6.87½	6.87½
190	Miami Cop.	40	39⅝	40	300	West End.	.69	.69	.69
100	Mo. Pacific.	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛					

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡AetnaExplo.	7¼	6⅝	7¼	400	‡Rep.Mot.Tr.	68	67	67
150	‡Aetna ctfs. of deposit	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	25	A.O.Smith pf.	94	94	94
1,000	‡Air Reduc.	93	91⅞	92½	150	S.& T.Tr.pf.	10¼	10¼	10¼
8,500	‡Car Lt.& P.	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	400	‡St. Jos.Lead	20¼	20	20
2,100	Carwen Steel	11⅝	11½	11⅝	300	‡Steel Alloys	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
8,000	Curtiss Aero.	48	44⅛	48	1,500	Submar.Boat v. t. ctfs.	20⅝	20	20½
410	Em'sonPhon.	7¼	7	7¼	2,000	TriangleFilm v. t. ctfs.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Everett Heaney, Inc.	22	22	22	700	‡Unit.E.Aero.	4	3⅞	3⅞
100	‡Int. Trad.pf.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	300	U. S. SS. Co.	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛
12,000	‡MaximMuni.	2¼	1⅞	2	2,000	‡United Mot.	24½	23⅞	24
1,500	N.Am.P.& P.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	20,000	‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft	13⅛	11½	13½
425	‡Ohio Cities Gas, w. i.	58⅝	57	58⅝	700	‡ZincConcen.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
550	‡Pruden.Pict.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
80	Ohio Oil	380	373	375	400	Un. Tank L.	105	100	104
90	St. O.,(N.Y.)	294	290	290					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,500	†‡Allen Oil.	62	60	62	800	‡Do pf.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
1,200	‡Bar. O.& G.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	6,800	‡Lost C. Oil.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
350	‡Bilton O. & G., (a. pr.)	⅛	½	½	10,000	‡Merritt Oil.	37⅛	36⅝	36⅝
10,000	†‡Bost.-Wyo. Oil, (a pr.)	18	17	17	3,000	Met. Petrol.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	†C. Mex. Oil, (a prospect)	49	49	49	1,200	†‡Midw. Oil.	81	78	80
2,000	‡Cosden O. & Gas. ctfs.	12⅛	12⅝	12⅛	3,200	‡Do Refining	175	168	171
2,000	‡Cos. & Co. (Oil R.) cfs.	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	400	N.Oil & R.pf.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1,650	†‡CrosbyPet., (a prosp.)	57	58	57	500	‡N.Y.-Ok. Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,100	Cumb.P.& R.	⅞	⅞	⅞	15,000	†‡Northw.Oil	62	50	59
8,500	‡Elkld. O. & Gas, (a p.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,000	†‡Okla. Oil.	8	7	7½
2,500	‡Esmer. Oil.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	2,700	Ok. Pr. & R.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
800	‡Federal Oil.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	7,000	‡Do rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
600	‡Int. Petrol.	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	1,000	†Omar O.&G.	28	28	28
3,100	Kenova Oil, (a prosp.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	900	Osage-H. Oil	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1,500	Keyst. Con.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	4,000	†‡Pawh. Oil.	30	28	30
3,300	‡Kn.-Wyo.Oil	6	5	6	1,000	Penn. Gaso.	½	½	½
					4,780	‡Penn.-K. Oil	6	5⅝	6
					1,000	‡Sap.O. & R.	11⅛	11	11⅛
					8,100	Seq. O. & R.	1⅛	1	1
					6,700	†‡Tux. S.Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
					2,200	‡Un. W. Oil.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
					1,940	‡Vic. O.,n.st.	9⅝	9	9⅝
					400	‡W. St. Pet.	⅞	⅞	⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,400	Acme C. H.	2	1⅝	1⅝	1,000	†‡Lucky Girl	16	15	16
8,250	†‡Al.Std.Cp.	36	38	35	4,000	Magma Cop.	54	48½	52
7,500	†‡Atlanta	10⅛	10	10	200	†‡M'matic C.	24	23	24
10,000	†‡Ariz. Corn. (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛	2,400	†‡Magnate C.	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	‡Big Jim	⅞	⅞	⅞	2,200	†‡Marsh M.	13	11	13
2,500	Big L. Cop.	1⅝	1½	1½	1,000	Mason Val.	7⅛	7	7⅛
700	‡Bisbee Cop. (a pros.)	¼	¼	¼	6,000	‡Milford Cop.	2	1⅝	2
2,000	†‡Booth	8	8	8	1,700	†‡Mohican	⅛	⅛	⅛
4,100	†‡Bos. & Mon.	63	63	63	2,500	†‡Moth. Lode	28	27	27
600	Butte C.& Z. v. t. ctfs.	9	8⅞	9	100	†‡NancyH'ks Montana	1	1	1
700	Butte Det.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,400	†‡Nat.Z.& L.	59	59	59
2,550	†‡Caledonia	68	64	65	1,200	†‡Nev. Rand	11	11	11
3,300	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1,000	‡N. Y. Zinc, (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,900	Canada Cop.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	500	Nicklas Min.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,500	†Cashboy	7	6⅞	7	200	†Nixon Nev.	31	31	31
2,700	‡Coco R. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	8,800	‡OhioCopper, new, w. i.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,500	Con.Ariz.Sm.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	9,800	†‡Portl'd Con.	33	30	32
300	‡Con.H'stead	⅝	⅝	⅝	3,500	†‡Rex Con.	25	23	24
800	Cres. Con. G.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	3,100	‡Richmond M. M. & R.	57	56	57
2,500	Crystal C. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	2,000	Senorito Cop.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
16,000	†‡Emma Con.	1	1	1	1,000	Sil.Kg.ofAriz.	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,000	†‡Gold. Mer.	5	5	5	200	Std. Sil.-Lead	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,000	†‡Greenm. M.	⅞	⅞	⅞	3,500	†‡Success	30	27	27
775	Hecla Min.	*8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	300	Super. Cop., (a pros.)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
600	Howe Sound	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	800	†‡Trinity Cop.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
800	Hud.B.Z.M.	1⅛	1	1	800	†‡Troy-Ariz.	20	20	20
400	‡Iron Blos.	⅝	⅝	⅝	1,800	U.M.of Ariz.	⅛	⅛	⅛
600	†‡Jim Butler	72	72	72	1,400	†‡U. S.Tung.	24	24	24
1,000	‡Jerome Ver. (a pros.)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	300	Unity Gold	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
800	Jose.-Kenne. (a pros.)	⅞	⅞	⅞	500	†‡Utah Nat.	2⅛	2	2
3,800	‡Jumbo Ext.	26	25	25	4,500	†‡UticaMines	22	22	22
5,000	‡Jum.M.of N. M. (a pros.)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	1,500	†W.End.Con.	68	68	68
500	Louis. Cons.	1	1	1	2,000	†‡WilbertMin.	25	25	25
					2,300	†Yerington	27	26	27

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$35,000	‡Gen.Elec.6s notes, w.i.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	$31,000	‡Rus. Govt. new 5½s	74⅝	73	74⅝
2,000	‡Rus. Govt. 6½s	85	84	84⅝					

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Low on Aetna Thursday should have read 6⅝; low on Kenova Oil was ⅛, not 1/16, as printed, and 300 Scratch Gravel sold at 1/16.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Ask.
Am.-B. Mfg.	6	10	6	10
Do pf.	30	35	30	35
Am. Drug S.	10	15	10	15
Am. Tin & T.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Am. Stores	34	37	34	36½
Do 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
Am. W. Paper	3	4	3	4
Atlantic Steel	135	150	135	150
Boyd Motors	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
Brit.-A. Tob. Ord	17	18	17	18
Do Ord. B.	18	18⅝	18	18⅝
But. Judson	60	65	60	65
Can. Nat. Gas	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Carbon Steel	92	98	92	98
Central Fdy.	33	35	33	35
Cen. Fdy. pf.	45	52	45	52
Chal. Motors	10	12	10	12
Charcoal Iron	8⅛	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝
Char. Iron pf.	6⅛	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝
Chev. Motor	92	98	94	96
Cramp Ship	80	90	80	90
Cities Service	29⅛	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝
Curtiss A. pf.	70	80	70	80
Eastern Steel	122	127	122	127
Electric Gun	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Elite Plan S.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Free. T., new	43½	45	42⅝	44
Grant M. Car.	4⅛	5⅛	4⅛	5⅛
Hall Sig. pf.	12	20	12	20
Holly Sugar	55	56	55	56
Do pf.	99	101⅛	99	101⅛
Hendee Mfg.	27	31	27	31
Int. A. & F.	27½	..	27½	..
Int. T. Corp.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Kath. Bze. pf.	1⅛	2⅛	1⅛	2⅛
Key. T. & R.	14⅛	15⅛	14⅛	15⅛
Do pf.	14⅛	15⅛	14⅛	15⅛
Kresge	97	102	97	102
Lake T. Boat.	6⅝	7⅛	6⅝	7⅛
Do 1st pf.	7½	8⅛	7½	8⅛
L. Val. C. S.	75	80	75	80
Lima Loco.	55	57	55	57
Lukens Steel.	42	47	42	47
Do pf.	102½	103⅛	102½	103⅛
Man. Transit.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Mar. of Am.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Marlin Arms	93	98	93	98
Mitchell Mot.	40	50	40	50
Motor Prod.	38	40	38	40
Nat. Auto Cp.	15	25	15	25
N. Y. Shipbdg	42	44	43	48
N. Y. Transp.	16⅛	17	16⅛	17
Peerless T. M.	14	16	14	16
Poole Engine.	75	90	75	90
Redden M. T.	13	14	13	14
Rep. Truck pf.	93	95	93	95

INDUSTRIALS. Continued.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Ask.
Smith, (A. O.)	34	35½	34	35½
St.L.,Rky.Mt. & Pacific	32	35	32	34
Stand. Motors.	11	11¼	11	11½
Strom. Carb.	26	30	26	30
Todd S'yards.	81	84	81	84
U.S.Aeroplane	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
U. S. L. & H.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
United Z. S.	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝
West I. Syn.	40	45	40	45
World Film	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Wright-M. pf.	50	60	50	60
OIL STOCKS.				
Am. Oil. N.E.	43	44	43	44
Am. Ventura.	12	16	12	16
Elk Basin P.	11⅛	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝
Houston Oil	20	22	20	22
Mid. Oil pf.	98	99	98	99
Nat Oil & R.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
N.Y.& Tex.Oil	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Okla. Oil pf.	52	57	52	57
Penn.-Wyo.	8⅛	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝
Pierce Oil	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
Sin. Gulf C.	25	27	25	27
Utah Pet.	30	40	30	40
Vac. O. & G.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
West. S. Pet.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
MINING STOCKS.				
Al. Brit. Col.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Bingham Min.	12½	12⅞	12½	12⅞
Bufalo Mines	1⅛	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝
Butte-N. Y.	1⅛	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝
Con. Cop. M.	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝
Dome Exten.	17	19	17	19
Dundee Ariz.	⅝	1⅛	⅝	1⅛
Goldf. Con.	51	53	51	53
Int. M. M. D.	1⅛	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝
Kewanas	12	14	12	13
McKinley-D	53	58	53	57
Mojave T'n.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Mogul Min.	78	80	78	80
Nip. Mines.	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝
Ray Hercules	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
Red Warrior	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Rex Con.	24	25	24	25
Roch. Mines	48	50	48	50
Round Mt.	30	35	30	35
San Toy	13	14	13	14
Santa Rita D.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Seneca Copper	10	10⅝	10	10⅝
Silver Pick	9	11	9	11
St. Nich. Z.	16	18	16	18
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	82	84	82	84

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
Aetna pf.	36	40	36	Colt's Arms	98	103	106
American Brass	313	318	312	Du Pont	260	262	258
Atlas Powder	164	167	162	Do old com.	104	106	104
Do pf.	99	101	99	Do deb. pf.	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox	122	124	122	Hercules Powder	246	249	245
Bliss	500	550	500	Do pf.	116	120	116
Do pf.	73	78	73	Niles-Bem't-Pond	148	153	146
Can. Explosives	350	450	350	Scovill Mfg.	570	600	550
Do pf.	104	110	104	Winchester Arms	1000	1200	1000

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
American Cigar	103	112	108	MacAndrews & F.	205	215	208
Do pf.	95	99	95	Do pf.	99	102	100
Conley Foil	250	300	250	P. R.-Am. Tob.	215	225	215
J. S. Young	150	165	160	R. J. Reynolds	550	600	540
Do pf.	105	110	106	Do pf.	112	114	112

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Noticed motions: Turner<Coeden. Same<Liquid Gas Co. Peneck<Ford. Neumuller<Jenkins. Kessler<Necker. McWilliams<M L 1. Stephens<Am R E Co. Chalnor<N Y Times. Same<Press. Same<Evening Post. Hanbury<Hotel Operating Co. Cottrell<Arkell. Jansen<Bradshaw. Roumania<Guaranty Trust Co. Eckerson<Tanny. Tussel<C RR of NJ.

Adjourned motions: Eclipse<World. Triangle<Artcraft. Com Acetyline Co<Prest-O-Lite. Glasel<Goetz. Edwards<Hustis. Deiches<United Copper. Singer<Levy. Gennert<Eastman. Simons<Cromwell. US<Galman. Same<Kramer, (2.)

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 9:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg. Naturalizations.

At 2 P. M.: Bankruptcy. Re Paul Albert. Re New B'klyn Turkish Bath, Inc.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Re Walsh<Boyle. Townsend<Dage. Wolf<I R T. Micanowics<Susq Coal. Brandt<Schreiber. Madon<Manheimer. Davis<Ryan. Re Siegert. Re Haggerty. Weinberg<Weinberg. Barrows<Fid & C Co. Greenwald<Liberty Sheet Metal Wks. Worth<Sprague. Rosen<Koenigsberg. Sturim<Geter. Christie<Man Life Ins. Dougherty<Madsen. McKeon<Scoble. Spiritusfabriek Astra<Sugar Products Co. Newman<Appel. (2.) McCormick<Ottinger. 1st Bk of Notasulga<Cas Co of Amer. Dolinsky<Safety H Co. Wagner<Silverfeld. Dreyfus<Dreyfus. Bauchefsky<Jacob Ruppert Rty Co. Ezgur<Rabiner. Re Davis. Weaverson<Weaverson. Stanton<Curth. Edelstein<Wilner. Miller<Prince, (2.) CNY<Kessel. Kassier<Chaiken. Ryan<F A Ringler Co. Fox<Ginsberg. Katz<Marks, (2.) Rosenberg<Spitzer. Buller<Kalbach, (2.) Amatucci<Beaver. Affronti<same. Barelle<same. Becker<same. Caggiano<same. Duane<same. Finley<same. Freihaut<same. Goldberg<same. Golle<same. Haber<same. O'Hara<same. Knabloch<same. Kearns<same. Miller<same. Randozza<same. Shapiro<same. Randazzo<same. Paulson<same. Soroghan<same. Smith<same. Verosci<same. Dunkel<Linch. Debski<same. Shanley<same, (2.) Murphy<same. Anthony<same. Bock<same. Bishoff<same. Beresofsky<same. Cohn<same. Day<same. Fenwick<same. Graham<same. Gulla<same. Herschovitz<same. Krakow<same, (2.) Kaplan<same. Pepper<same. Owens<same. Kerwin<same. Libersky<same. Leone<same. Langan<same. Sanders<same. Schneider<same. Suss<same. Rabulniski<same. Russell<same. Robinson<same. Smith<same. Sheehan<same. Schnell<same. McTernan<same. Wullschleger<same. Holsman<Holzman. Mark<Middleboro, (2.) Re Italo-Amer Stores<Conklin. Spiritusfabriek Astra<Sugar Products Co. Wolins<White Rock Mills. Eggleston<Seamans. Hochbrann<State Inv. Bell<Gordon & H. Semryck<Breadstone. Gelbtrunk<Gelbtrunk. Wilner<Johnson. Norris<160 B'way Holding Co. McLaren<Adair. Lewis<Posner, (2.) Komoll<Schults B Co. Heckman<Simon. Holohan<Int Motor Co. Merrione<Fabre Line. Davis<Martens. Bonath<Althause. Tanners Extract & C Wks<Bleecker E & T. Met Life Ins Co<Chisholm Rty Co. Boylan<Chinitz. Strauss<Beshar. Re Dougherty. Re Maltbie, (Lawless) Silverstein Cloak Co, Inc<Chertoff. Kusmicz<Richards. Erdman<O'Rourke. Brenner<Brenner. Bonneau<Trent. Safir<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp. Cunningham<Schenck. Re Reilly, (2.) Lesser<Int Trust Co. Mutual Life Ins Co<Rothschild. Goldstein<Scher. Re Morje, (Superior Garment Co.) Harris<NY Rys. Regan<Dillon. Re Sisson<Victor Hotel Co. Re same<Todd. Ancel<Kardonsky. Tencza<L V Coal Co. N YLife Ins Co<Edward W Martin Co. Guaranty Tr Co<2d Av RR. Siff<Davis. Judson<Gibbs. Biglow<Caplan & C. Guaranty Tr Co<2d Av RR. Schwartz<Walker. Fowler<Sand. Townsend<Dage. Slutzk<McMullen, Snare & Triest Co. Brightwood Motor Mfg Co<Judson. Ruff<Rosendorf. Moder<Moder. Wainfaish<Wainfaish.

PART II.—Ordway, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—PART II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Room 509, at 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate: Joseph McCahey, Peter Comstock, Patrick O'Reilly, A McCaffrey, Kate Kelly, Mary A Connelly, Satirios A Touris, Emanuel Campe, Elizabeth M Vanderbilt.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Mapes<Barena. Schackewitz<Ward. Palmer<Vanderhuf. Feinstein<Liede. Faust<Weil & Mayer. Ornstein<Unterman. Greenfield<Snow. Rawner<Klinkowstein. Gilbert<Slifka. Sacks<Gates & Co. Jones<Ward. Fishman<Alter. Stein<Engelhard. Greenfield<Snow. Kutz & Abrams<Hoffman. Raphaelson<Turck. Rawner<Klinkowstein. Hotel Claridge<Lowman. Friedman<Friend. Cohen<Dorfman. Minkoff<Grumet. Badion<Sklamberg. Goldstein<Cashman. Harrison<May. Springer<Friedman. Freid<Fischer. Hall<Sutphin. Schlesinger<Thumen. Rothschild<Behrman. Uccelli<Aquino. Nassau Finance Co<Old Dom'n SS Co. Hydrex Felt, &c, Co<Nor Waterproof Co. Blake<Progressive S & M Co. Schlesinger<Thumen. Paramount<Edelstein. Wolf<Greenberg. Golden<Leventhal. Piechocinsky<Baronjay. Libman<Dickstein. G A Feld Co<Rappaport.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Emery<O'Sullivan—Phoenix Ingraham. Cameron<Donnelly—Frederick L Kane. Clinton<Freehold Constr Co—Henry W Showers. Cohn<Bloom—William Allen. Ray<Richard—Harry Bijur.

SUPREME COURT—Ordway, J.—Anheuser-Busch Brew Ass'n<Luhrman—Lester M Friedman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ordway, J.—William H Reid<Isaac Steigerwald—Barnet Berger. John H Hindley<Philip A Fitzpatrick—Timothy A McCarthy. N Y State Sunday School Ass'n<Israel Wolfish—Henry Brady. Florence Lockwood<Isaac Steigerwald—Barnet Berger.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Samuel Enzler<Charles Selzer—Jacob Landy.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL RACE.—Part I.—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Fisher<Fisher. Re Saratoga Av. McCormack<B H RR Co, (2.) Murphy<Murphy. Moore<B'klyn Tr Co. Blits<Wilson. Henry<Premium Dairy. Melvin<Melvin. Dellert<Otto. Wolf<Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills. Re East 26th St and Canarsie Lane. N Y Munic Ry Corp, (Broadway,) (Gollmar.) Banscombe<Banscombe. Ehler<Ehler. Milner<Hoag. Same<Vreeland. Payne<Mahnkin. Alimena<Brass Goods Mfg Co. Wadler<Denton. Garbarino<Garbarino. White<Oloisio. Karsaras<Emp Tinware Co. Mann<Rechnitz. Hutton<Bendus. Re Bosch, (N Y Telephone Co.) Re Gissing, (same.) Osborn<Cardena. Browning<Lynch. Nowak<Dubroff. Pershelsky<Ralph O'Rourke, Inc. Bruggner<Bruggner. Barker<Barker. Blair<Blair. Bates<Berson. Skalin<Levine. Silicate Pressed Brick Co<Int Fireproofing. Masters<Fried. Post<NY & Q Co Ry. Murphy<same. Toner<same. Barnes<Midland RR. Coleman<Cilaman. Murray<Bayside Flushing Co. Bates<Berson. Re Atlantic Av, (Queens.) Kryger<Kryger. Shaw<Kipp. Re East 28th St, (Kniep.) Fox<Fox. Schroeder<Kartus.

PART II.—Cropsey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wills of: John W. Geiger, Alessio Matera, Otto Goepel, Christian Miller, Luciana Marsulliel, William J. McKeon, Emma Hunt, John McWeeney, Bridget Quinn.

Accounting of: Harriet Corcoran, Joseph Eppig, Walter Long, August Kreamer, Catherine Dowd, Charles J. Pratt.

Estates of: Mary Steenburn, M. Brancaleonis, Annie Goldman.

Guardianship of: McNulty infants.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar to be called Friday, July 27.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Tiernan J.

DIVIDENDS.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.
New York, July 20, 1917.
The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of Three per cent. and One per cent. extra, free of tax, payable August 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 26th, 1917.
J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

A Real Chance to make some money

A company owning a new mechanical device has, within six months of hard trade conditions, installed over 250 machines in satisfactory operation and secured signed contracts for over 150 additional machines upon a basis which will show a profit. Each additional sale will add to its income and mean growing profits from now on. Ninety per cent. of its customers were secured on first solicitation. They are enthusiastic in praising the machine, now that they are using it, and others in the same line of business are beginning to ask to have a salesman call.

The $30,000 already invested has carried the business beyond the constructive and speculative stage. The company can use about $20,000 more, and there is every indication that it will return an unusual profit. The machine on which the business is based is doing in its field what the phonograph and similar duplicating machines have done in theirs. This machine *halves* the cost of producing a practical necessity. The company will accept the $20,000 in amounts from $500 up, and will give in return a liberal share of its preferred and common stock. Every cent received goes into the business. There are no commissions or promoter's profit.

This is a genuine opportunity to invest in a business which will soon be favorably known all over the country. It is managed by experienced, capable, clean-cut men. If interested, write for detailed information. Address Manager, P. O. Box 63, New York.

TEMPLE COAL COMPANY FIRST AND COLLATERAL TRUST MORTGAGE 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS:

Under the provisions of the mortgage proposals for the account of the Sinking Fund will be received until 3 P. M. August 8th, 1917, at the office of the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, for the sale to it at the lowest price not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, of as many bonds as $138,716.63 will purchase. All tenders should be addressed to the undersigned.

C. S. W. PACKARD, President,
Tenders for Sinking Fund Temple Coal Co.,
517 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 56.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held July 17th, 1917, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred stock was declared, payable October 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record September 15th, 1917. Books remain open.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 4.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held July 17th, 1917, a dividend of 1½% on the Common stock was declared, payable November 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record October 15th, 1917. Books remain open.

R. JONES, Jr., Secretary.

UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO.
2 Rector Street, New York.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors of the United States Express Company, notice is hereby given that a fourth and partial distribution of the assets of this Company, amounting to $2.00 per share, will be made August 11th, 1917, to the shareholders of record as of the 28th day of July, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

Transfer Books of the Company will close at 12 o'clock noon, July 28th, and re-open August 13th, 1917.

R. H. MORGAN, Jr., Treasurer.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.
New York, July 25th, 1917.
Preferred Dividend No. 74.

A dividend of One Dollar, Seventy-Five Cents ($1.75) per share will be paid August 22nd, 1917, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business August 1st, 1917.

Common Dividend No. 28.

A dividend of One Dollar, Seventy-Five Cents ($1.75) per share will be paid September 5th, 1917, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business August 15th, 1917.

H. E. SWARTZ, Assistant Treasurer.

PACIFIC MILLS

A dividend of four dollars ($4.00) per share has been declared, payable August 1, 1917, at the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 135 Devonshire Street, Boston, to Stockholders of record at the close of business this day.

EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.
Boston, July 23, 1917.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable August 1, 1917, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business July 27, 1917.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 18th, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable September 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 15th, 1917.

D. P. BENNETT, Treasurer.

Shirley Electric Company,
Ayer, Massachusetts.

The fourth regular dividend of 4% on the Common stock of the Shirley Electric Company, Ayer, Mass., was declared July 23d, payable at the office of the Treasurer, August 1st.

Mr. Look's Luck.

An advertiser who inserted an announcement in the "Summer Homes, Furnished," column, wrote:

The New York Times:

I advertised my Summer home in Brielle, N. J., in The New York Times on Saturday. Before three o'clock Saturday afternoon a letter reply was received and there were several phone calls on Saturday and Sunday. On Tuesday the house was rented. The man would have taken the house on Sunday, but I would not lease it until he had seen the place.

SAMUEL M. LOOK,
3,875 Broadway, N. Y.

Those who rent their Summer homes obtain desirable tenants through the advertising columns of

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Telephone Bryant 1000

Yielding about 8.75%

Curtiss Aeroplane
7% Cum. Preferred Stock

The Government appropriation of $640,000,000 for the purchase of aeroplanes, etc., has been signed by the President of the United States.

It is reported that the Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor Corporation will secure contracts aggregating at least $150,000,000, and possibly more.

Interesting details may be had on request.

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25 Broad St., New York City
Phone Broad 7118.

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Incorporated
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Republic Iron & Steel

We have just issued a new, up-to-date analysis of this company, which should be of unusual interest to all its securities holders. A few extra copies are available.

Ask for Circular No. 181-B.

Moody's Investors Service
John Moody, President.
35 Nassau Street, New York

We Can Use
50 Bucyrus Pfd.
100 Paige-Detroit
100 N. Y. Con. R. R. Pfd.
10 J. G. White & Co. Pfd.
25 Lehigh Val. Coal Sales

We Offer For Sale
25 Del.Lack. & West. Coal
50 Mich. Lime & Ch. Pfd.
100 Kirby Lumber
10 Amer. Lt. & Traction

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Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

St. Paul's Trouble.

Our Railroad Editor tells in a short, crisp article the reasons responsible for the present low price of St. Paul stock. A copy of this issue, and an attractive subscription offer "A" is obtainable by writing to THE

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Office of
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, Trustee.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 11th, 1917.
Notice to Holders of
HOSTETTER-CONNELLSVILLE COKE COMPANY
Purchase Money Bonds.

The Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Company having requested the undersigned, as Trustee, to pay and redeem seventy (70) of its Purchase Money Bonds, dated February 1st, 1892, out of money available therefor in the Sinking Fund, pursuant to the provisions of its Trust Agreement, with the undersigned as Trustee, dated February 1st, 1892, under which said bonds were issued,

The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, hereby gives notice that at the request of the Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Company, the Trustee will on August 1st, 1917, redeem bonds bearing numbers, as follows:

1088 to 1108, inclusive; 1110, 1111, 1112, 1116, 1117; 1120 to 1163, inclusive, and said bonds will on August 1st, 1917, become due and payable at par and accrued interest thereon to said date.

The holders of said bonds are hereby notified to present same to the undersigned for payment, with all coupons thereto belonging, on August 1st, 1917.

The usual certificate required under the Internal Revenue Tax Act must accompany the bonds.

Interest on said bonds will cease on and after August 1st, 1917.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, Trustee.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS OF THE PROVINCIAL LIGHT, HEAT & POWER COMPANY.

In accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed securing the issue of First Mortgage 40-Year 5% Bonds of the above Company, executed in favour of National Trust Company, Limited, Trustee, on the 15th of November, 1906, notice is hereby given that Twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) Bonds have been drawn by lot by the Trustee for redemption upon the 1st of September, 1917, at the price of 105 and accrued interest.

The Bonds so drawn are numbered as follows:

Nos. 0001, 0043, 0119, 0217, 0228, 0356, 0495, 0512, 0655, 0743, 0790, 0835, 0959, 0981, 1141, 1279, 1313, 1457, 1463, 1484.

The holders of the said Bonds are hereby notified to present the same for redemption at the office of National Trust Company, Limited, Montreal, on or before the 1st of September, 1917.

Bonds drawn for redemption shall cease to bear interest after the 1st of September, 1917.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, Limited.
Dated at Montreal, 23rd July, 1917.

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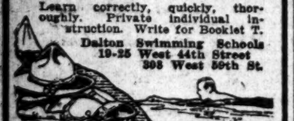

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WORTH CONSIDERATION.
The Automobile Exchange in The New York Times contains particulars of slightly used cars of all makes at bargain prices. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Adv.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

An indication of the expectant realty activity in the upper Manhattan section since the running of the Fifth Avenue buses to Fort George was given yesterday in the purchase of the six-story apartment house known as Highland Court, at the southwwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 192d Street, by the Cumbrae Realty Company from the Henry Morgenthau Company, Robert Simon, President. The new bus service has its present terminus at St. Nicholas Avenue and 193d Street, one block beyond, at the end of Fort George.

The apartment covers a plot 100 by 100. The buyers own the adjoining similar house, known as Bonny Castle, on a similar plot, giving them the ownership of the westerly block front on St. Nicholas Avenue between 191st and 192d Streets. The houses are well-rented, and were erected a few years ago, being among the first high-grade multi-family houses in that locality.

In part payment the Cumbrae Realty Company gave a five-story flat on the northeast corner of Brook Avenue and 139th Street, the Bronx.

Warren & Skillin were the brokers in the transaction.

Investor Buys Tenement.

Dora Felt purchased for investment from William A. McKenna, heir of the estate of Bridget C. Duffy, 206 East Twenty-eighth Street, a four-story tenement with stores, on a lot 18.4 by 98.9.

Recent Buyers.

Mrs. B. Tappin Fairchild is the buyer of the private dwelling 37 West Fiftieth Street.

Margaret J. Thompson is the buyer of the five-story flat 1,403 Amsterdam Avenue.

$400,000 Loan at 4 1-2 Per Cent.

Frederick Ayer has secured from the Bank for Savings a mortgage of $400,000 on the new sixteen-story loft on the northeast corner of Broadway and Twenty-sixth Street. The loan is for five years at 4½ per cent. interest.

Long Island.

The Spartan Realty Company sold to J. P. Mehling the house and lots on the northwest corner of Ayling Avenue and Park Avenue, Jamaica.

W. H. Gahagan sold to M. Lamport a plot 60 by 100 feet on the east side of Ontario Street, 988 feet south of Washington Avenue, Neponsit Beach.

William F. Bebell sold to C. A. Geer the property on the southeast corner of Bandman Avenue and Allen Street, Jamaica.

The Utica Avenue Realty Company sold to the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company, 178 by 200 feet on the west corner of Wyckoff Avenue and Weirfield Street, Ridgewood; 200 by 206 feet on the south croner of Wyckoff Avenue and Weirfield Street; and 100 by 140 feet on the north corner of Wyckoff Avenue and Centre Street.

The Degnon Contracting Company sold to the Herman Homes Co., Inc., the cottage on the south side of Cedarcroft Place, 109 feet west of Kingston Road, Jamaica, 60 by 100.

Westchester County.

George Howe sold for H. W. Avis his farm situated at Fishkill, and consisting of 106 acres, to Allan C. Milholland of New York City.

Commercial Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the building at 4-45 White Street to Neuss Hesslein & Co. for a term of years, and in conjunction with the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, the store and basement, 245-249 West Fifty-fifth Street, to the Michigan Tire Company.

Huberth & Huberth rented the stores at 1,548 Broadway and 10 West Sixty-first Street to the Isotta-Fraschini Motors Company.

Crook & Livingston Company as agents, leased for the estate of George C. Boldt, the easterly street store at 6-8 East Thirty-seventh Street, to Charles Hats, Inc., for a term of years.

William A. White & Sons have leased the store at 1,702 Park Avenue to E. Marin.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co. have leased the store and basement at 2,246 Seventh Avenue to Morris Schoen, tailor.

Horace S. Ely & Co. leased the southerly store, premises 784 and 785 Fifth Avenue, to Max Schling, florist, now located at 22 West Fifty-ninth Street.

A Semi-Fireproof Garage.

The Tekane Realty Company, Inc., S. D. Tomback, President, has obtained a twenty-one-year lease of the R. H. Macy Company's stable at 234-240 West 148th Street, on a plot 100 by 100, from Percy Straus of the Macy Company.

The premises have been used for a number of years by the Mutual Milk Company as their stable and uptown delivery station, and the new tenants have commissioned A. L. Libman, architect, to design a modern two-story and basement automobile building of the semi-fireproof type, recently legalized by the passage of the non-fireproof garage ordinance.

Fire retarding rules for buildings of this type will require fireproofing of all windows and doors, except on the front, and the covering with fire-retarding materials of the floors, walls, ceilings, and columns, so that all exposed surfaces will be virtually fireproof, and the most modern equipment will be installed.

Realty Notes.

No plans for new buildings were filed yesterday. An altering plan involving $20,000 was filed by Parish & Schroeder, as architects, for changes to the seven-story lodging house at 14 New Chambers Street, owned by the Children's Aid Society.

Franklin Simon & Co. took title yesterday to the building at 414 Fifth Avenue, 32.6 by 145, forming a part of the firm's department store. The purchase from the Duncan Realty Company was announced some time ago. The new owners gave a mortgage of $585,000 at 4 per cent.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for Kinsley Twining his residence at 127 East Nineteenth Street, adjoining the corner of Irving Place, to Mrs. James Sibley Watson, Jr., of Whitinsville, Mass.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

8th Av, 871, n w corner of 52d St, 23.5x80; 4-story tenement and store; adjourned to Aug. 1.

By J. H. Mayers.

Monroe St, 268, s s, 75 ft w of Jackson St, 25x87.10, 6-story tehement and store; adjourned to Aug. 1.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

9th Av, 728, e s, 52.2 ft n of 49th St., 20.6x100, 4-story tenement and store; C. E. Neher against Charles Hahn et al.; Wendell, E. & R., attorneys; due, $5,469.42; taxes, &c., $237.60.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

Tinton Av, 1,117, w s, 150 ft n of 166th St, 40x127.8, 5-story flat; Lawyers' Mortgage Co. against Rosie Hasinsky et al.; Cary & Co., attorneys; due, $32,920.57; taxes, &c., $938.75; to Estelle Deitsch for $31,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ACADEMY ST, w s, 75 ft s of Vermilyea Av, 25x100, foreclosure July 18; John Reilly, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,000

BROADWAY, 8,483-85, n w corner 142d St, 40.11x100; Thomas F. McLaughlin, executor, &c, to Mary K. Perault, Fitchburg, Mass., and another, mtg $94,000, all liens, July 17; attorney, John H. Rogan, 145 Nassau St.. $145,000

CANNON ST, 116, e s, 125 ft n of Stanton St, 25x99.10, foreclosed July 17, 1917; Phoenix Ingraham, Referee, to Edna S. Fuerst, 351 West 92d St. July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $20,000

FORSYTH ST, w s, 125 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100; Goldie Cohen to Jacob Cohen, 217 Clarence Av, Arverne, L. I., ½ part, s. t., all liens, July 25..... $100

FRONT ST, 206, n w s, 20x72.6; Julian A. Benjamin to William J. Stich, 1,842 Bryant Av, mtg $12,600; attorneys, Graves, M. & Y. 111 Broadway..... $1

SAME PROPERTY, William J. Stich to Etagloo Holding Co., 59 William St, mtg $12,600, July 24; attorneys, same..... $1

KENMAR ST, n s, 94 ft w of Elizabeth St, runs n 23.1x e 24x s — x w 12 to Kenmar St and bill w 12 to beginning; Abbate Realty Co. to Dominick Abbate, Jr., 59 South Washington Square, all title, July 19; address, 226 Lafayette St..... $1

KING ST, 46 to 50, s s, 139.8 ft e of Varick St, 74.11x100.5; Rector, Church Wardens, &c., of Trinity Church to William S. Coffin, 110 East 71st St, July 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..... $100

LEONARD ST, 52, s s, 150.10 ft e of West Broadway, 26x101.2; Morris Weinstein of Washington, D. C., to 195 South Street Co., Inc., 2-3 parts, mtg $80,000, b. and s., June 25; attorney, Benjamin A. Hartstein, 290 Broadway $1

ORCHARD ST, 178, e s, 75.6 ft n of Stanton St, 26x87.9 Harry Wallfisch to 178 Orchard St., Inc., on premises, mtg $45,000, all liens, July 20; attorney, Isidor Lowenbraun, 116 Nassau St..... $100

MULBERRY ST, 245, w s, 143.1 ft s of Prince St, 25x100, foreclosure May 16, 1917; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Angelina Urgo, 567 East 187th St, ½ part, all liens, July 25; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..... $2,000

6TH AV, 414, w s, 66.8 ft s of 38th St, 82.6x 145; Duncan Realty Co. to Franklin Simon & Co., Inc., 414 6th Av, mtg $585,000, July 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

10TH ST, 1 West, n s, 53.7 ft w of 5th Av, 13.10x46.4; 10th St, 3 West, n s, 67.5 ft w of 5th Av, 14x50.1x14.6x46.4, foreclosure; Morton Stein, referee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, July 25; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St. $11,000

12TH ST, 308 East, n s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 21x51.9, foreclosure July 20, 1917; P. Lewis Anderson, referee, to Millicent G. Crissman, July 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..... $9,000

17TH ST, 216 West, n s, 177.2 ft w of 7th Av, 17.2x44.5, partition sale, June 12, 1917; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Joseph W. Cushman, 59 West 51st St, July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

28TH ST, 200 East, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 18.4x98.9; William A. McKenna to Dora Felt, 500 West 140th St, mtg $6,000, July 24; attorney, Abraham Felt, 51 Chambers St $100

44TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.4; Catherine Shaw to Elizabeth Gorgers, 557 West 44th St, July 25..... $1

50TH, n s, 250 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Francis J. Coffey to Mary K. Coffey, 417 West 50th St, ¼ part, July 20; attorney, James A. Behn, 285 Broadway.

123D ST, n s, 83.3 ft w of 8th Av, 16.9x50.2; Francis I. Armstrong et al., heirs, to James, Charles A., and Edward T. Armstrong at Rockville Centre, L. I., May 19,; attorney, George V. Brower, 35 Court St, Brooklyn. $1

123D ST, 354 West, s s, 164 ft e of Morningside Av East, 16x100.11; William C. Hubbell, executor, to Harry J. Krombach, on the premises, mtg $4,000, July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,750

128TH ST, 25 East, n s, 99 ft w of Madison Av, 20x96.11; Joseph C. Corra to Benjamin G. Hull, 1,051 Lexington Av, all liens, June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $100

130TH ST, 120 West, s s, 298.11 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Josephine A. Smith to Sadie Levy, 65 West 29th St, Bayonne, N. J., mtg $24,000, July 17; address Max Levy, 478 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J. $1

141ST ST, s s, 120 ft e of Broadway, 50x 99.11; Service Realty Co. to Ida A. Decker, 2 Waterbury Av, Richmond Hill, Borough of Queens, mtg $7,000, all liens, May 29..... $100

144TH ST, n s, 316.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x99.11; Frederick Sellar to James Morrison, Stamford, Conn., mtg $12,500, May 16; attorney, W. H. Van Steinburgh, 10 Wall St. $100

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, s e s, w ½ of lot 68, map property of Richard Jarvis, Jr., 95x105; Koch Bldg. Co. to Robt. B. Koch, 2,116 Arthur Av, July 23; attorney, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St..... $100

BAINBRIDGE AV, e s, 75 ft n of 208th St, runs e 56.9 to Reservoir Oval West n n e 156.6x w 137.7 to avenue x s 134; Frank E. Linck et al. to Samuel Arons, 1,826 Madison Av, July 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $100

BURNSIDE AV, n e s, 76.7 ft n w of Anthony Av, 26.6x87.7x25x75.9; Hannah Murphy to Mary V. Murphy and another, 211 Burnside Av, July 16; attorneys, Brooker & D., 4,205 3d Av. Gift

CLAY AV, w s, 250 ft n of 165th St, 25x100; Mary A. O'Neill to Mary A. O'Neill, widow, 1,057 Clay Av, July 20; attorney, H. L. Cook, 38 Park Row. $100

FAILE ST, s e corner Westchester Av, runs 50x102.7x4.11x28x w 100x91, also Faile St, s s, 91 ft s Westchester Av, 82x100; Waramco Construction Co. to Alice Pollak, 1,949 84th St, Brooklyn, July 23; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway $100

INTERVALE AV, w s, 212.5 ft n of Freeman St, 50x88.9x50.9x100.3; Chas. T. Jasper to Marda Realty Co., Inc., 661 6th Av, Brooklyn, July 20; attorney, Chas. T. Jasper, 661 6th Av, Brooklyn $100

INTERIOR LOT, begins 260 ft. of White Plains Av, runs e 100x n 50x w 100x s 50, with right of way over strip to Morris Park Av; David L. Cohn, Referee, to Granville I. Burr, 811 St. Nicholas Av, July 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

INTERVALE AV, 115, e s, runs s e 90.8x e 44.9 to w s of Kelly St x s 18.4 x w 51.1x n w 55.11 to avenue x n e 20; Annie Arnold to Philip Roth, 1,120 Intervale Av, July 24; attorney, P. Roth, 1,120 Intervale Av $100

INTERVALE AV, 1,120, e s, runs s e 90.8x e 44.9 to w s of Kelly St x s 18.4x w 51.1x n w 55.11 to avenue x n e 20; Therese Roth to Annie Arnold, 1,120 Intervale Av, July 24; attorney, P. Roth, 1,120 Intervale Av.

JACKSON ST, e s, 25 ft s from n s, Lot 421, map of Unionport, runs e 108x s 25x w 108x n 25; Elizabeth F. Hess to John Welcker, 2,064 Haviland Av, mtg $1,500; July 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 138; same to Frederick Bwona, 1,966 Lyman Place..... $500

LOTS 246-247; same to Alonzo Jersey, 917 Lincoln Place..... $1,575

LOT 741; same to Bruno Detlow, 1,075 Southern Boulevard..... $300

LOTS 1,356-1,357; same to Mary Gallusso, 2,239 Adams Place..... $500

LOT 3; same to Fanny Wold, 732 West State St, Trenton, N. J..... $525

LOT 227; same to Mary Syrocka, 135 Palisade Av, Garfield, N. J..... $400

LOT 3; same to William W. Rosenfield, 801 West End Av..... $850

LOT 67; same to Harry Miller, 219 East 32d St..... $500

LOTS 81 to 83; same to Vincent F. Fiala, 1,851 1st Av..... $1,100

LOT 127; same to Angelo E. Gallusso, 536 East 183d St..... $900

LOT 179; same to Wallace Gifford, 820 West 42d St..... $325

LOTS 978-979; same to Mary J. Grant, Paulding Av, near Allerton Av..... $650

LOT 4; same to Emil W. Oppenheim, 1,132 West State St, Trenton, N. J..... $525

LOTS 468 to 471, map of part of Trask Estate; Nettie Heller to Jonah J. Goldstein, 72 Madison St, mtg $1,000, July 19; attorneys, Goldstein & G., 366 Broadway.. $1

LOTS 185 to 187, map Moss Estate, Moss Estate, Inc., to Maud C. Hooker, Avon Road, Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1915; attorney, R. J. Landon, 123 State St, Schenectady, N. Y..... $100

LOTS 101 to 108, map of 123 lots of Willis estate; Jennie E. Brady to Otto Wagner, North Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., July 23; attorney, J. Y. Hynes, 290 Broadway.....$100

LOT 10, Block Y, map of Morris Park; Richard J. McCarthy to Samuel T. McCarthy, 4,239 Byron Av, and another, mtg $270, July 25; attorney, C. F. Hallock, 999 East 180th St..... $100

LOTS 640, 641, and 1,093, maps Lorillard Spencer et al.; Lorillard Spencer, 2d, individually, and another, trustees, et al., to May L. Block, 585 Edgecombe Av, June15; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $375

All following same map, date, and attorneys:

LOTS 1,146, 1,147, and 1,189; same to Pasquale Mucci, 3,610 Barnes Av..... $2,350

LOTS 99-100-101; same to Joseph C. Mucci and another, 3,610 Barnes Av..... $1,875

LOTS 412-418; same to Andrew J. Touart, 4,431 Matilda Av..... $500

LOTS 1,386,1,387, and 1,159; same to Alfred Urbano, 375 Pleasant Av..... $925

LOTS 219-220; same to Frederick N. Knapp, 2,319 Morris Av..... $1,500

LOTS 323-324; same to Francis Kelly, 333 East 21st St..... $800

LOT 1,220; same to William Kandilleros, 511 Lenox Av..... $1,000

LOTS 828 and 829; same to William A. Ellis, 4,706 Emerson Av..... $600

LOTS 443 and 449; same to Matilda Schlagel and another, 1,451 Rosedale Av..... $750

LOTS 228, 229, and 249; same to Stephen Dondero, 85 King St..... $1,575

PLOT begins at low water mark of Long Island Sound, adjoining land now or late of Gustavus F. C. Hillman, runs s 190 x w 266.6 x n 190 x e 306.6, being south part of Lots 1 to 7 on map of estate of Orrin F. Fordham; also plot, begins at common low water mark of Long Island Sound at line between land formerly of Ezra L. Waterhouse and another, runs n e 379 x s w 266.4 x s w 379 x n w — to beginning, contains 1 67-100 acres of land under water; Edw. L. Parris, referee, to Rosalia A. Williams, July 25; attorney, J. E. Butterworth, 1,685 Nelson Av $1,000

RITTER PLACE, n s, 90.4 ft e of Union Av, 50x102; John J. Goldstein to Anthony Avenue Realty Co., Inc., 5 Beekman St, mtg $46,600, July 16; attorneys, Price Brothers, 271 Broadway..... $1

SOUTH ROAD, centre line at centre line of East Road, runs — to left 147.8 x s w 189.5x 41.6 x s w 533 x s e 86.8x171.8x95.2x85.4x 21.8x23.6 x n e — 236.6; also South Road, centre line at n w s of Lot J, map Country Club Land Association, runs — 75.6x s w 524.6 x s e 25.4x20.2x18.4 x n e 530; also South Road at n w corner of Plot on said map, runs s w 324.7 x w 78.8x190.6 x n e 257.8 x — 108.8; also South Road, centre line at dividing line of Lots 7 and 8, same map, runs s w 267.8 x n w 292 x n e 233.9 x s e 311.8; Caleb M. Van Hamm et al., executors, to Mae B. Kassche, 840 West 72d St, June 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $35,000

UNION AV, n e, 100 ft s e of Emmet St; as on map of land, heirs of Rev. William Powell, 50x150; Kate A. Tracy to Mary A. Mannion, 35 Main St, Southport, Conn., June 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $1

SAME PROPERTY; Mary A. Mannion to Ulrick Kearin, 637 Park Place, Brooklyn, July 24; attorney, same..... $100

VIREO AV, n e corner of 224th St, 201.1x 79.5x149.4x156.6; Brooklyn Building Material Co., Inc., to Alfonzo Mistretta, 2,444 Beaumont Av, mtg $6,500, July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $100

137TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 55x 100, all title to strip, begins 137th St, n s, 155 ft e of St. Ann's Av, runs n 100x w 2.9x s 100; Lillian A. Kleipper et al. to Kate Kirschberg, 419 West 129th St, Aug. 27, 1914; attorneys, Slensky & W., Richmond Hill, N. Y..... $1

SAME PROPERTY; Harold Kirschberg to same, Aug. 29, 1914; attorneys, same..... $1

150TH ST, 738 East, s s, 27x90; Richard Hell, executor, to Ellen Fitzpatrick, 508 West 51st St, mtg $15,500, July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $21,500

161ST ST, s s, 71 ft e of Eagle Av, 27x110; Carrie B. Prentice to Merle Pierck, 854 East 161st St, mtg $17,000, July 24; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,210 Third Av..... $1

204TH ST, n s s, 26.1 ft w of Hull Av, 26.1x111.1x26x118.9; Agnes Viggers to Mary Viggers, 315 East 204th St, mtg $7,000, March 15; attorney, Mary Viggers, 315 East 204th St..... $100

211ST ST, n s, 95 ft w of Holland Av, 50x 100; Domenico Di Pasquo to Francesca Governale, 719 East 213th St, and another, mtg $15,500, July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 28th St, runs n 105.9x e 116.4x s 40.9x w 27.6x s 68th to n s of 28th St x w 51 to beginning, July 24; Frederick Ayer to the Bank for Savings, 280 4th Av, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St...$400,000

PRINCE ST, 193, n s, 25 ft w of Sullivan St, 25x75, July 18; Michele Germino and Domenico Albano to Vincenzo De Clancia, 192 Spring St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $10,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000

128TH ST, n s, 90 ft w of Madison Av, 20x 99.11, July 24; Benjamin G. Hull and another to Meister Builders, Inc., 220 Broadway, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Kramer & Sa., 220 Broadway.....$3,500

BROADWAY, 3,481 and 3,483, n w corner of 142d St, 49.11x100, one-third part, March 14; Charles J. Irvin to Thomas F. McLaughlin, 173 Alexander Av, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $94,000; attorney, John H. Rogan, 145 Nassau St..... $1,300

KING ST, 46 to 50, s s, 139.8 ft e of Varick St, 74.11x100.6, July 24, William S. Coffin to United States Trust Co. of New York, due Aug. 1, 1920, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St..... $22,000

5TH AV, 414, w s, 66.8 ft s of 38th St, 82.6x145, with rights to 12-foot alley, July 24; Franklin Simon & Co., Inc., to Duncan Realty Co., 241 West St, due Aug. 10, 1924, 4 p. c.; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland, 46 Cedar St..... $585,000

64TH ST, 247 West, n s, 225 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, July 25; Charles A. Carey to Union Dime Savings Bank, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av..... $5,000

ORCHARD ST, 178, e s, 75.6 ft n of Stanton St, 26x87.9, July 20; 178 Orchard Street, Inc., to Bertha Wallfisch, 351 Van Brunt St, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $35,000; attorney, Isidore Lowenbrann, 116 Nassau St..... $10,000

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, 3,040, e s, 25x100; John A. Fleckenstein et al., to Julius Wolf, 40 Edgecomb Av, July 23, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. A. Acker, 776 Forest Av. $1,000

CITY ISLAND AV, n e corner of Marine St, 100x200 to Horton St; Stephen D. Horton to Louise R. Horton, 183 Horton St, prior mtg $6,100, July 25, due July 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louise R. Horton, 183 Horton St. $900

CRESTON AV, e s, 832.11 ft n of 190th St, 23x94.1; Carl Hemmann to Oscar Hentschel, 1,419 Fort Wadsworth Av, July 24, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $4,000

JACKSON ST, e s, 25 ft s from n s of Lot 421, map of Unionport, 25x105; John Welcker to Elizabeth Hess, 1,846 Odell St, prior mtg $1,000, July 25, due Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $500

LOT 18, map of Seton homesteads; Charles Wetzel to Marie Kaiser, 3,044 East Tremont Av, July 24, due as per bond; attorney, E. J. Martin, 3,044 Tremont Av..... $3,000

LOTS 1,146, 1,147, and 1,189, map of Lorillard Spencer et al; Pasquale Mucci to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, June 15, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..... $1,645

LOT 741, same map; Bruno Detlow to same, June 15, 5 years, 4 p. c.; attorney, same..$195

LOTS 828 and 829, same map; William A. Ellis to same, June 15, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, same $360

All following same map, date, and attorney, and 5 years, 4½ p. c.:

LOTS 219 and 220; Frederick N. Knapp to same $720

LOT 138; Frederick Bivona to same..... $300

LOTS 246 and 247; Alonzo Jersey to same. $945

LOTS 412 and 413; Andrew J. Towart to same $475

LOT 67; Harry Miller to same..... $500

LOTS 99 to 101; Joseph C. Mucci and another to same..... $1,000

LOT 179; Wallace Gilbert to same..... $195

LOTS 81 to 83; Vincent F. Fiala to same. $680

All following same map, date and attorney, and 5 years, 5 p. c.:

LOT 1,039; May L. Block to same..... $181

LOTS 1,386 and 1,387; Alfred Urbano to same $375

LOTS 978 and 979; Mary J. Grant to same.. $487

LOTS 448 and 449; Matilda Schlagel and another to same..... $562

LOTS 640 and 641; May L. Block to same. $525

LOTS 1,356 and 1,357; Mary Gallusso to same $500

LOT 1,220; William Kandilleros to same. $750

LOT 127; Angelo E. Gallusso to same..$603

LOT 1,059; Alfred Urbano to same..... $318

RITTER PLACE, n s, 90.4 ft s of Union Av, 50x102; Anthony Avenue Realty Co., Inc., to Jonah J. Goldstein, 72 Madison St, July 16, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Goldstein & G., 366 Broadway.....$6,500

181ST ST, s s, 29.11 ft e of Creston Av, 50x 104x58.1x131.11; Emma Gallusser to Elias Rosenbaum, 963 Prospect Av, prior mtgs $3,000, July 18, due as per bond; attorney, Ernest N. Adler, 1,506 1st Av..... $580

215TH ST, n s, 93 ft w of Holland Av, 50x 100; Francesco Governale and another to Domenico Di Pasquo, 236 East 148th St, prior mtg $13,500, July 20, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $8,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

ESSEX ST, 137, se. s. and b.; Bernard Trusch to Morris Brook, on premises, and another, 8 years from May 1, 1916..... $780

9TH ST, 618 East, s s, 250 ft e of Avenue A, 25x96.2, the land; William W. Astor of London, England, to Morris Goldstein, 920 Whitlock Av, Bronx, 20 years from May 1, 1919; attorneys, Davis & D., 309 B'way. $850

SAME PROPERTY; assignment leases recorded May 27, 1899, and July 24, 1917; Morris Goldstein to Harry Siff, 1,420 Madison Av, ½ part, July 24; attorneys, same $3,000

8TH AV, 2,031-2,033, 2 stores and basements; Texas Realty Co. to Andrew Vergetakis, 2,117 8th Av, and another, 10 years from Sept. 1, 1917; attorney, J. I. Berman, 340 Broadway $3,500

48TH ST, 118 West, all, with option to purchase for $75,000; Societe Culinaire Philanthropique, N. Y., to Philip Friedman, 111 West 48th St, 5 years from July 5, 1917, 5 years' rental; attorney, Hy. Hotkin, 44 Court St, Brooklyn..... $3,000

Bronx.

JACKSON AV, 685-687, two stores; Joseph G. Patton to Joseph Kertesz, 643 Jackson Av, 2 years from Aug. 1, 1917, 1 year renewal; attorney, Neumark, 291 Broadway $600

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

EDGECOMBE AV, n w corner of 139th St, 99.11x121.5; Chester Construction Co. against Treblig Realty and Construction Co., Inc., et al, forclosure of mortgage; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs.

GOERCK ST, 19; J. Leo Hentsman et al. against Loretta Corp, et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. C. Levi.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 415; Brooklyn Savings Bank against Wm. C. Savage et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Schenck & Punnett.

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 75th St, 18x85; Gerald Cahill against John H. Henshaw, executor, et al, action to foreclose mechanics' lien; attorney, N. S. Zucker.

SULLIVAN ST, 93 to 100 and part of land beginning on a line separating lands formerly known as the Church Farm of Trinity Church from land formerly known as Nicholas Bayard's farm, between Sullivan and Macdougal Sts, runs n 20.8x w 21x s 18.8x s e, 25 ft to beginning; Geo. N. Kanenley et al against Thomas H. Steers et al, foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, G. H. Hyde.

WHITE ST, 24 and 26, and Walker St, 25; Abram M. Clonney against Rodeon Realty Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark.

7TH AV, w s, 49.11 ft n of 131st St, 50x 100; Minna G. Godlard against Jennie Brown et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. de P. Foster.

14TH ST, 612 East; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Elinore Realty Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of two mortgages; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

100TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 37.6x 100.11; Wm. H. Morgan against Celia Gordon et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. F. Stier.

117TH ST, n s, 81 ft e of 2d Av, 24x50; Metropolitan Savings

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

9-10-14 Rooms
Single and Duplex
(1, 2 and 3 baths)
$1600 to $4000

Large rooms, excellently arranged, with high ceilings.

121 Madison Ave. corner 30th Street

Eleven-story fireproof building. Apartments would bring $500 more further uptown.

New Management Will Lease

For 1, 2 or 3 years. Superintendent on premises, or

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd,
84 William Street.

3 Large Rooms and bath.
Modern duplex apartments
Excellent arrangement.
25 East 30th St.
Rent $1200
Supt. on premises, or Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, 84 William St.

THE WOOLSEY
141 EAST 44TH ST.
1 & 2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette.
Furnished, $50 to $97.50.
Inquire on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

75 East 81st St.

Northwest corner Park Av., high-class apartments; six, seven, eight rooms; $65, $75, $85, $95, $100, upward; service unexcelled.

BRONX.

MORRIS AVE. and 181st ST.
ONE BLOCK FROM NEW SUBWAY.
3-4 EXTRA LARGE ROOM APARTMENTS TO LEASE; UP-TO-DATE. **$25-$35**
NEW BUILDINGS

Bedford Park-Mosholu Arms Apts.
199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.
4 ROOMS $29, 5 ROOMS $36,
6 ROOMS $42.
Class of tenants restricted.

REAL ESTATE.

Private Houses for Sale or Rent.
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.,
Real Estate and Insurance,
414 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone Murray Hill 5600.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND
IS A WISE MOVE."

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

GARAGE PLOT
on west side, containing 10,000 square feet, upon which owner will erect a garage to suit tenants. Apply Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, 11 Broadway, New York. Telephone 8580 Bowling Green.

RAILROAD SIDING.
Plot containing either 20,000 to 50,000 square feet on Manhattan for sale with railroad siding. Apply to Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., 11 Broadway, New York. Telephone 8580 Bowling Green.

Bargain, near Sheridan Square, Greenwich Village; 3-story and basement building, $8,500; possession. PEPE & BRO., 40 Washington Square.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Corner lot for sale on 149th St., Bronx. The best business street. Address Owner, K 291 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

FOR RENT.
New ten-room semi-detached brick house, Brooklyn, on subway, near station; parquet floors, steam heat, electric light, every modern improvement, private asphalted, garden, lawns, $60 per month; a bargain; also a few 7-room houses at $45. Schulman, 217 Broadway, New York. Phone 4585 Barclay.

Easy housekeeping homes on Crown St., between Bedford and Rogers Avs.; both sides of street built up; two stories, 7 rooms and bath; driveway in rear. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Handsome brownstone residence, Lincoln Road, near Prospect Park; parquet floors, electric light, and all modern conveniences; $9,800; small initial payment. Address 184 Lincoln Road. Phone 4364 Flatbush.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE Summer and ALL-YEAR HOMES now ready for inspection at HOWARD BEACH ESTATES, the seaside country home community within the city; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania; improvements restricted; water frontage; bathing, boating, fishing; investigate before buying elsewhere. Office, 61 Chambers St. Phone Worth 3856.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

RIVER VIEW MANOR.—Established community of homes, every city convenience, high elevation, no malaria, no mosquitoes; well designed and constructed houses; $7,000 and up. Hastings Homes Co., 41 Park Row.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Bronxville House.—9 rooms, 2 baths; large plot; rent $60 per month. O. W. Hall, Mohegan Heights, Bronxville.

Sacrifice beautiful estate less than cost of outbuildings. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME.
Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath; porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores, and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $2000 cash and balance monthly. Park, Box 246 Times Downtown.

Cozy little home and two acres of fine farm land; some fruit and shade trees; makes an ideal home for small family wanting to raise vegetables, poultry, &c.; good location; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,250, complete; easy terms to right party. Write to Cozy Home, 248 Times Downtown.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY an old house with a large plot of land for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c., house needing small repairs; near water and station; price $1,540, for $75 down and $10 monthly; write or call at once, B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SEASHORE HOME, $2,000, on easy terms; beautiful location, facing bay and ocean; garden plot; nice locality; improvements; near trolley, school, stores, &c. Write for further particulars. SHORE HOME, box 249 Times Downtown.

Neponsit, the year-round residential community, 45 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; lots, $550 up; beach rights; get particulars. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 500, 2 West 34th St., New York City.

MANHATTAN BEACH lots, swept by ocean breezes, with all improvements in and paid for, can be bought now at $650 each; this is a war-time price. Joseph P. Day, sales agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Belle Harbor, Bayside Drive, corner 124th; modern house overlooking water; easy terms.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Caldwell.—Rent $45; 6 rooms, bath, sun parlor; 2 sleeping porches, gas, electric light, steam heat, open fireplace, garage, chicken house, fruit, 60-foot lawn, lot 50x240; sell on easy terms to responsible party. Owner, D. J. Black, care Broadway Trust Co., 92 West Broadway, N. Y.

COOL ON HOTTEST DATE.
River view, large plot, 6-room semi-bungalow; new, modern, expensively finished; 25 minutes from New York; will sell to quick buyer $5,550; $700 cash, $50 per month. F. W. H., 310 Central Av., Leonia, N. J.

DANDY FARM,
110 acres, some woods, fine old-fashioned house; improvements; splendid outbuildings; price less than value of buildings.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC., 165 Broadway.

Factory to rent, 32x72, two stories, basement; railroad siding, one block railroad station; P. O. conveniences. N. Meyers & Sons, Plainfield, N. J.

MONTCLAIR.—New, modern residence, delightfully located; large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, sun porch; every appointment; $7,500. Murdoch, opp. Lackawanna.

MONTCLAIR.—Mountainside home 12 rooms, 4 baths, 8 bedrooms, large grounds, verandas, and garage; 550 ft. elevation; rental $166.66 per month. Frank Hughes Taylor Company, Montclair, New Jersey.

REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, much less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-8c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Sacrifice—8 minutes from Dunellen station; 12 rooms, bath, laundry, 2 toilets, 3 lavatories, gas, electricity, sewerage, quartered oak floors and trim; slate roofs; large garage; chicken run; lot 100x400; fronts two streets; plenty shade, shrubbery, berries, fruits; vegetable garden; inspection invited; moving South; must sell; $10,000; terms. Phone Worth 5334, or address R. L. Hallowell, Dunellen, N. J.

Exceptional Bargain. — six-room modern home, $8,200, worth $3,700; also 5-room bungalow, $2,700, worth $3,000; all improvements; near station and trolley; restricted neighborhood; high ground; 30 minutes on Erie; small payment down, balance monthly like rent. W. BUTSCHER, 21 Park Row.

Beautiful Jersey Palisades, two-family bargains, $12,950, $13,950; opposite 46th, 130th, Manhattan; fifteen, nineteen rooms; modern; separate conveniences, sleeping porches, extra land, garage facilities required. $2,500 each. KRUSE, 60 Newark St., Hoboken. Telephone 1567 Hoboken.

Rutherford.—Free list of places, sale and rent. Booster, Box 57, Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

One of the most complete country homes in Connecticut, beautifully and conveniently situated; 25 acres elevated with extensive views; house 11 rooms and 2 bathrooms, 4 open fireplaces, hot water heat; stable, garage, and poultry plant; price $15,000. Folsom Bros., Inc., 127 East 34th St.

STAMFORD, Conn.—Magnificent estate on Strawberry Hill; 84 acres; large house with every modern improvement; garage; greenhouses, gardener's cottage, &c. Address B. S. H., (Suite 1933,) 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful country estate at Sunapee, New Hampshire. For particulars write Hugo Nelson, Sunapee, New Hampshire.

Real Estate—For Sale or Exchange.

Want property in or near Chicago in exchange for 225 feet, S. W. cor. Nassau and Park Roads, Kensington, Green Neck; value $60 ft.; mortgage $4,500. Address Owner, L. J. Dodds, 530 South 5th Av., Chicago.

Real Estate Wanted.

Gentleman desires to rent country house with not less than five acres, with option of purchase; about 1½ hours from city; will pay $2,000 year and over. Send full particulars, including location, rent, number of acres, description of house, &c., to Bachelor, C 116 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS

Wanted, $8,000 six per cent. on 240 acres with 18-room house, Selden, L. I. Fisk, 140 Nassau St., New York.

FARMS,

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$50 DOWN and $7 a month will buy beautiful 9-acre farm, fruit and shade trees, near lake. B., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

APPLE ORCHARD FARM—128 ACRES.
Charming house, high elevation, fine views; 183 fruit trees; excellent pasturage; good barns; price $7,000, $3,000 cash. Farm and Estate Clearing House, 141 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Good fruit and stock farm; 2,700 fruit trees, 10-room house and 5-room house, 7 good outbuildings painted; 85 acres in cultivation; 2 miles from main line station; price $7,000; Farm & Estate Clearing House, 141 B'way.

For Sale.—11,000-acre grain and stock farm; will include 3,000 head of grade Hereford cattle at market price. For full particulars address the owner, H. K. Schuster, Wibaux, Mon.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

RIVER FRONT FARM OF 185 ACRES with modern 9-room house, very large barns; 50 acres of light, stoneless, sandy loam, capable of yielding a 10,000-bu. potato crop; price $4,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Adjoining pretty lake in the Pocono Mts., 2½ hours from here, productive 60-acre farm; 16½ acres now in potatoes, corn, oats, rye, and garden truck; neat 7-room house; large barns; $5,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TWO SUNLIT OFFICES ON TOP FLOOR TO SUBLET.
Skylight in roof of larger office; total floor space 425 square feet; rent $125 per month, furnished; adapted for motion picture concerns. (Pathe Exchange in same building.) Insonia Hotel; cool; overlooking river; possession Aug. 1; very cheap. Telephone I. H. Gusdofer, Hanover 6294.

WEST END.—Seven rooms; modern; beautifully furnished; bargain Summer, longer. Columbus 8974.

Out of Town.

BEAUTIFUL, airy, furnished flats; view and location unsurpassed; five rooms and bath, $50; two rooms and bath, $45.00. The Toronto, Dupont Circle, Washington, D. C.

Unfurnished—East Side.

86TH, 50 EAST.—Studio apartment, kitchen and bath, top floor, $35.

86TH, 50 EAST.—7 large, light, airy rooms, every modern convenience, $75.

Unfurnished—West Side.

46TH, 53 WEST.—Five large rooms; all improvements. Inquire 14 West 47th St.

57TH, 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building. Housekeeping suites of room, 4, 6, and 8 rooms and large duplex studios. Janitor service and bath. Rentals $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration.

Renting agent on premises.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

77TH, 44 WEST, Opposite Manhattan Square Park, 1 Block from Central Park.—High-class, fireproof apartment, located on the 11th floor; 9 rooms, 3 bathrooms; living room 18x28 feet; bedrooms all face south; this is an unusual apartment; inspect now. Apply to Superintendent.

84TH, 17 WEST.—7 large, light rooms, bath, gas, electricity; immediate possession; $55.

114TH, 419 WEST.—Modern, sunny, six rooms, bath; lease, 3 rents; concessions until Oct. 1. Room 1208, 115 Broadway. Rector 3634.

127TH, 619 WEST.—Five light rooms, modern improvements, elevator; immediate possession. Superintendent.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR DOCTOR OR DENTIST.
Very desirable ground floor apartment. Tenanted by doctor for the last seven years. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Phone 1647 Academy.

HAVEN AV., 110, (near 171st.)—Three, four, and five room apartments; all improvements; moderate rents; small families only. HUDSON RIVER VIEW.

HIGH-CLASS
Elevator apartments, 4-8 rooms, two baths; rents reasonable. 41 Convent Av.

SAVE money and housekeeping worry.—Hotel Calumet, 340 West 57th, furnished and unfurnished apartments to suit refined people; modern fireproof apartment hotel; high class service; references; few apartments to sublet to Oct. 1.

905 WEST END AV.
New building, northwest corner 104th St.; now leasing from plans, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Full particulars from Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

Brooklyn.

11TH ST., 682, (near Prospect Park West.)—Five rooms, all improvements; rents moderate. Apply Supt., 624 11th St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

LIST your apartments now. Vanderbilt 4416. Elite Renting Co., 25 West 42d.

Unfurnished.

WANTED at once unfurnished apartment, 7, 8 rooms; no objections to sublet moderate rent; west side. Address S. P., 448 Riverside Drive, Apt. 22.

WANTED—High-class apartment with four master bedrooms, lease or subleases, not above 84th St., Park or Madison Av. Address C. B., P. O. Box 937, New York.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

317ST, 114 EAST, (80th, 89 East.)—All newly furnished; private bath; electricity.

36TH, 6 EAST.—Room, with private bath; electricity, telephone; $3 to $12.

39TH ST., (339 Lexington Av.)—Room in private house; references exchanged; gentleman.

41ST, 11 EAST.—Large, cool, comfortable room; breakfast if desired; Summer rates.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; square room, single room; telephone; references.

55TH ST., 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

66TH, 153 EAST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Rooms, $2.50 to $4 weekly; dues, $3.25.

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st.)—Furnished suites; private baths; single rooms; electricity; park privileges; references.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms, box-spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 529.—Handsomely furnished room, with, without private bath; phone, electricity.

MADISON AV., 162.—Large, small rooms, private bath; kitchenette; electricity. Murray Hill 8427.

West Side.

12TH, 33 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also small rooms; telephone; references.

18TH, 331 WEST.—Large, well furnished room in physician's house; references; telephone.

45TH, 159 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Newly furnished 5-room suite; electricity; elevator. Doyle.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Choice alcove, bath; conveniences; single room; hot water; electricity; references.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; also small rooms; gentlemen; Summer rates.

50TH, 79 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms, baths; electricity; references.

55TH, 63 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; shower bath and all improvements; reasonable; gentleman; reference; attractive small room also.

56TH, 201 WEST.—Newly renovated; large, small rooms, kitchenette; hot water, telephone; conducted by trained nurse, insuring cleanliness, service.

56TH, 43 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; running water, electric light; Summer rates.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Studio, grand piano; large single room; electricity, telephone, elevator; references.

63D, 105 WEST.—Pleasant room, running water; private family; gentlemen; reference.

64TH ST., 8 W.—$4 a week; pleasant, medium-size room; good location. Rogers.

68TH ST., 47 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; every convenience; near "L," subway stations.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; private or adjoining baths; electricity; gentlemen; references.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive room, one flight; running water; electric light, phone.

71ST, 62 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ONE AND TWO ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATHS, SHOWERS, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Well-furnished large and small rooms; private bath; electricity, phone; convenient subway, L; first-class accommodations.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Single room for gentleman desiring exclusive private home; unusual appointments.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Cool, outside, attractive rooms, for men; breakfast served; references.

71ST, 143 WEST.—Rooms, bath adjoining; single, double; electricity; phone.

73D, 140 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ONE, TWO, AND THREE ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORIES; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTES.

73D, 189 WEST.—Newly decorated, nicely furnished rooms, with twin beds; electricity.

73D, 162 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; running water; between park and Riverside.

73D, 261 WEST.—Nicely furnished, medium-sized room; bath adjoining; telephone.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, adjoining bath; electricity and telephone.

73D, 269 WEST.—Large, cool, second floor room, private bath, $10.

74TH ST.—Apartment two rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; 74th St., eleventh floor, overlooking Broadway and Hudson; maid service; during month August. Telephone Audubon 2129.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity; references.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Double or single rooms; private bath, electric light; exclusive house.

75TH, 116 WEST.—Rooms, singly, en suite; electricity, shower baths; Summer rates; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; running water; subway.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean; private baths; electricity; kitchenette; transients; references. Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, en suite; single; maid service.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large room, connecting; shower bath; exclusive home; small room.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, bath; private house; gentlemen preferred; electricity; telephone.

80TH, 151 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; private; running water; mornings, evenings. Antoine.

81ST ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptionally large modern suite 2 or 3 rooms, (second floor,) park view, spacious closets, dressing room; maid's service; private house; exclusive neighborhood; transportation convenient. Schuyler 7362.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, private bath; small rooms; near Riverside; references.

81ST, 3 WEST, (facing Park.)—Large room, single, suite; private bath; reasonable.

82D, WEST.—Desirable room; select apartment; conveniences; private family. Phone Schuyler 4856.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's wife will rent newly furnished rooms; references exchanged.

85TH, 329 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double or single rooms; hot and cold water in all rooms; conveniences; private family. Telephone Schuyler 9042.

86TH, 338 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, baths, electricity; adjoining Drive.

86TH ST., (533 West End Av.)—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; every convenience; subway, "L"; references.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside rooms; single and suits; southern exposure; reasonable.

93D, 398 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Single room, adjoining bath; telephone, electricity, elevator. Murphy.

96TH, 251 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished large room; gentleman. Phone 2857 Riverside, Apt. 2W.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Single rooms, adjoining baths, $8.50-$4; elevator apartment. Bond.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Southern exposure; elevator; New Englanders; fifth floor, south. Morningside 1068.

115TH WEST.—For two women, a suite of 2 charming rooms overlooking Hudson with private bath, if desired, in the apartment of two young business women. Phone Morningside 6950.

115TH, 400 WEST.—Comfortable, airy, large bedroom; small family; corner. Apt. 42.

121ST ST., 501 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—High, cool, near Riverside Park and Columbia University; attractively furnished rooms; light, airy corner room, five windows, alcove, suitable for three, $15 week; room suitable for two, three windows, $6, $7; other rooms, $4, $5; reception room; dancing; quiet dining room; excellent board, strictly optional, $6 week, meal tickets; Broadway subway, elevated, surface lines, Riverside bus. Chaperons: Mrs. Laken, Mrs. Young. Telephone Morningside 4887.

126TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful house; gentlemen solely; various rooms from $2.50; showers; phone; subway; references; Southerners accommodated.

144TH, 600 WEST, (6B.)—Facing Hudson, $7; also front, $7; convenient location.

CLAREMONT AV., 15, (116th.)—Near Riverside, Columbia; attractive front room. Apt. 22.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (90th St.)—Delightfully cool, spacious room, suitable two, private; high-class apartment. Phone Riverside 2748, Apt. 2-A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362, (Corner 109th.)—Large, beautiful room, overlooking Hudson. Hurt, 10A.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 39 WEST.—Bedroom, with kitchenette; also other rooms, large, small, bath; telephone.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior bachelor accommodations; single or suite. Riverside 3060.

WEST END AV., 886.—Light, airy hall room; large closet; electricity; bath; $3.50; residence.

WEST END AV., 569.—Especially good rooms, single or double; gentlemen; references.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, adjoining baths.

WONDERFULLY COOL, large, light one, two rooms and bath. Tel. Riverside 1943.

Brooklyn.

CAN'T BE BEAT.
ROOM AND PRIVATE BATHROOM, $5.
211 SCHERMERHORN ST.

SCHERMERHORN ST., 90.—Three nicely furnished housekeeping rooms; every convenience; $8 week. Saxton.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

418T, 11 EAST. — Large room, with private bath; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 180.—One or two large connecting rooms; housekeeping; conveniences; telephone.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

ALL or part beautifully furnished 7-room apartment; outside windows every room; eighth floor; overlooks Central Park; reasonable. Lenox 6978.

ATTENTION! — Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $10.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

THE WOOLSEY, 141 East 44th.—Desirable one room, kitchenette, bath; Aug. 1; greatly reduced rental. Call 8595 Murray Hill, 6C.

Furnished—West Side.

12TH STREET, 182 WEST.
STUDIO APARTMENT, FURNISHED.

47TH, 58 WEST, Hotel Patterson.—Furnished suites of two and three rooms with bath; all large outside rooms; Summer rates, $15 per week and up.

50TH, 4 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; beautifully furnished; suitable for two or more; caterer on premises. Dwyer, Circle 4137.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

60TH, 243-245 WEST, (The New West End.)—One, two, three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; Summer rates; $45-$85; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary. Supt. on premises. Open evenings.

70TH ST. AND BROADWAY, Sherman Sq. Hotel.—Sublet two beautiful large, light rooms, bath, maid service, $60 monthly; value $100. Apply Apt. 46, between 5-6.

72D.—Four charmingly furnished rooms; new building; sacrifice Summer, longer. Columbus 3974.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Two suites; piano; private baths, kitchenettes; $60, $90. Columbus 5585.

80TH, Corner West End Av.—Beautifully furnished six rooms and bath, year or longer. Capt. Hunt, Phone Columbus 7627.

81ST, 51 WEST.—To sublet, two large rooms and bath, Hotel Colonial, ninth floor; Summer rates. Apartment 903.

86TH, 300 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, hotel service; sacrifice. Apt. 10-C.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished 3 rooms and kitchenette; maid service, elevator; reasonable.

113TH, 507 WEST, (Apt 1A.)—Special Summer rates; 2, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; exquisite apartments; furnished complete, including silver and linen. Phone 8240 Morningside.

115TH ST., 620 WEST.—All or part, completely furnished; seven rooms, two baths; near Drive; piano, victrola; Summer rates. Superintendent.

116TH, 423 WEST. — Spacious two-room apartment, southern exposure, elevator, privileges. Reynolds.

119TH, 435 WEST.—One-room apartment; modern; August; seen afternoon, evenings. 3E.

168TH, 601 WEST.—4, 5, 6 rooms, overlooking Hudson; southern exposure; subway. Ellsworth.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suite; rates $60 monthly and up; also weekly rates; breakfast & dinner, $8 weekly (optional); references.
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

APARTMENTS—SUBLET.
handsomely furn., any period; Summer rates.
EXCELSIOR REALTY, Specialists,
176 West 72d St. Phone 6870 Columbus.

APARTMENT hunting unnecessary; consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 886.

APARTMENTS.—Send for list. Call, consult Elite Renting Co., 25 West 42d.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35 $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2, 3, 4 rooms and kitchenette, and 2 baths, $45 and up monthly, $12 and up weekly; linens, dishes, silver, and cooking utensils furnished; phone and elevator service; maid service optional; references essential.

ATTRACTIVELY Furnished private home apartments, Summer or longer; Summer concessions. LAURENCE CO., 547 West 110th, at Broadway, (upstairs.)

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, COOL, AIRY!
Six room apartment, excellent, convenient location. CLAREMONT AVE., 89. APARTMENT 32.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APTMENTS.
Immediate and future rentals; choice localities; long, short leases; $75-$500 month.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY
30 E. 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102.—2, 3 room suite, baths, $60, $80 month; nonhousekeeping.

SPECIALIST.
Handsomely furnished apartments; subleases; Summer, Winter. Gray, 209 West 75d St. Columbus 3971.

SUBLET 7-room furnished apartment, 15th floor; Insonia Hotel; cool; overlooking river; possession Aug. 1; very cheap. Telephone I. H. Gusdofer, Hanover 6294.

WEST END.—Seven rooms; modern; beautifully furnished; bargain Summer, longer. Columbus 8974.

Out of Town.

BEAUTIFUL, airy, furnished flats; view and location unsurpassed; five rooms and bath, $50; two rooms and bath, $45.00. The Toronto, Dupont Circle, Washington, D. C.

Unfurnished—East Side.

86TH, 50 EAST.—Studio apartment, kitchen and bath, top floor, $35.

86TH, 50 EAST.—7 large, light, airy rooms, every modern convenience, $75.

Unfurnished—West Side.

46TH, 53 WEST.—Five large rooms; all improvements. Inquire 14 West 47th St.

57TH, 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building. Housekeeping suites of room, 4, 6, and 8 rooms and large duplex studios. Janitor service and bath. Rentals $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration.

Renting agent on premises.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

77TH, 44 WEST, Opposite Manhattan Square Park, 1 Block from Central Park.—High-class, fireproof apartment, located on the 11th floor; 9 rooms, 3 bathrooms; living room 18x28 feet; bedrooms all face south; this is an unusual apartment; inspect now. Apply to Superintendent.

84TH, 17 WEST.—7 large, light rooms, bath, gas, electricity; immediate possession; $55.

114TH, 419 WEST.—Modern, sunny, six rooms, bath; lease, 3 rents; concessions until Oct. 1. Room 1208, 115 Broadway. Rector 3634.

127TH, 619 WEST.—Five light rooms, modern improvements, elevator; immediate possession. Superintendent.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR DOCTOR OR DENTIST.
Very desirable ground floor apartment. Tenanted by doctor for the last seven years. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Phone 1647 Academy.

HAVEN AV., 110, (near 171st.)—Three, four, and five room apartments; all improvements; moderate rents; small families only. HUDSON RIVER VIEW.

HIGH-CLASS
Elevator apartments, 4-8 rooms, two baths; rents reasonable. 41 Convent Av.

SAVE money and housekeeping worry.—Hotel Calumet, 340 West 57th, furnished and unfurnished apartments to suit refined people; modern fireproof apartment hotel; high class service; references; few apartments to sublet to Oct. 1.

905 WEST END AV.
New building, northwest corner 104th St.; now leasing from plans, 6, 7, 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Full particulars from Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

Brooklyn.

11TH ST., 682, (near Prospect Park West.)—Five rooms, all improvements; rents moderate. Apply Supt., 624 11th St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

LIST your apartments now. Vanderbilt 4416. Elite Renting Co., 25 West 42d.

Unfurnished.

WANTED at once unfurnished apartment, 7, 8 rooms; no objections to sublet moderate rent; west side. Address S. P., 448 Riverside Drive, Apt. 22.

WANTED—High-class apartment with four master bedrooms, lease or subleases, not above 84th St., Park or Madison Av. Address C. B., P. O. Box 937, New York.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

177TH, 307 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Large front room, bath; other rooms. Stuyvesant 2767.

187TH, 145 EAST.—Two large communicating rooms, with alcove; adjoining bath; hot water; furnished or unfurnished; $10 per week.

307TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny, running water, phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $5 weekly, up; with bath, $9 weekly, up; meals exceptionally reasonable, optional; women only.

307TH, 122 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms, all conveniences; refined.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

317ST, 114 EAST, (80th, 89 East.)—All newly furnished; private bath; electricity.

36TH, 6 EAST.—Room, with private bath; electricity, telephone; $3 to $12.

39TH ST., (339 Lexington Av.)—Room in private house; references exchanged; gentleman.

41ST, 11 EAST.—Large, cool, comfortable room; breakfast if desired; Summer rates.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; square room, single room; telephone; references.

55TH ST., 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

66TH, 153 EAST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Rooms, $2.50 to $4 weekly; dues, $3.25.

GRAMERCY PARK, (145 East 21st.)—Furnished suites; private baths; single rooms; electricity; park privileges; references.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms, box-spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 529.—Handsomely furnished room, with, without private bath; phone, electricity.

MADISON AV., 162.—Large, small rooms, private bath; kitchenette; electricity. Murray Hill 8427.

West Side.

12TH, 33 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also small rooms; telephone; references.

18TH, 331 WEST.—Large, well furnished room in physician's house; references; telephone.

45TH, 159 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Newly furnished 5-room suite; electricity; elevator. Doyle.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Choice alcove, bath; conveniences; single room; hot water; electricity; references.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; also small rooms; gentlemen; Summer rates.

50TH, 79 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms, baths; electricity; references.

55TH, 63 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; shower bath and all improvements; reasonable; gentleman; reference; attractive small room also.

56TH, 201 WEST.—Newly renovated; large, small rooms, kitchenette; hot water, telephone; conducted by trained nurse, insuring cleanliness, service.

56TH, 43 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; running water, electric light; Summer rates.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Studio, grand piano; large single room; electricity, telephone, elevator; references.

63D, 105 WEST.—Pleasant room, running water; private family; gentlemen; reference.

64TH ST., 8 W.—$4 a week; pleasant, medium-size room; good location. Rogers.

68TH ST., 47 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; every convenience; near "L," subway stations.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; private or adjoining baths; electricity; gentlemen; references.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive room, one flight; running water; electric light, phone.

71ST, 62 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ONE AND TWO ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATHS, SHOWERS, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Well-furnished large and small rooms; private bath; electricity, phone; convenient subway, L; first-class accommodations.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Single room for gentleman desiring exclusive private home; unusual appointments.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Cool, outside, attractive rooms, for men; breakfast served; references.

71ST, 143 WEST.—Rooms, bath adjoining; single, double; electricity; phone.

73D, 140 WEST. — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ONE, TWO, AND THREE ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORIES; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTES.

73D, 189 WEST.—Newly decorated, nicely furnished rooms, with twin beds; electricity.

73D, 162 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; running water; between park and Riverside.

73D, 261 WEST.—Nicely furnished, medium-sized room; bath adjoining; telephone.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, adjoining bath; electricity and telephone.

73D, 269 WEST.—Large, cool, second floor room, private bath, $10.

74TH ST.—Apartment two rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; 74th St., eleventh floor, overlooking Broadway and Hudson; maid service; during month August. Telephone Audubon 2129.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity; references.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Double or single rooms; private bath, electric light; exclusive house.

75TH, 116 WEST.—Rooms, singly, en suite; electricity, shower baths; Summer rates; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; running water; subway.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean; private baths; electricity; kitchenette; transients; references. Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, en suite; single; maid service.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beauti

HELP WANTED—Female.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY OPEN ONLY TO AN UNUSUAL YOUNG WOMAN, preferably in the early twenties. Requisites: Energy and ambition, perfect physical health, tranquil disposition, tactful and impressive personality, discerning and logical mind interested in matters commercial and financial, dexterity in the use of English, and a thorough working knowledge of stenography. The position offered is one of dignity, carrying a liberal initial remuneration and the opportunity for rapid advancement. Address Box 826, Greensboro, N. C.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Must have experience with manufacturing concern and be able to keep full set of books; good opportunity for advancement with fast-growing concern; state experience and salary desired. Z 310 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, competent, and accurate; accustomed to trial balances for large publishing business; opportunity for advancement; state age, salary, and experience. Z 263 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Woman to assist on books and operate typewriter; accurate worker; good penman; state age, salary, references. C 114 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accustomed to loose-leaf bookkeeping with knowledge of stenography; salary $15. F. 326 Times Downtown.

CLERK for office; one familiar with Burroughs adding machine or Comptometer preferred, although not necessary. The Calculating Co., 50 Church St.

CLERICAL WORKER to keep stock books and order records; good writer and figurer; salary $8 to start; permanent position. F 350 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKERS (25) or assistants for cutting silk underwear; pleasant permanent positions; good pay; capable young women. Boyd & Co., 2,150 Prospect Av., near 182d St., Bronx.

FILE CLERK.—Expert; experienced in special card index filing. Apply to Miss Tripp, American Red Cross, 135 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

FRENCH GOVERNESS wanted for a boy of 6. Apply to 56 West 75th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Must be neat; good home to right person; wages, $30; give references. Mrs. H. B. Siebrecht, Chappaqua, Westchester Co.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of
SALESPERSONS
for the following departments:
ART NEEDLEWORK,
HOSIERY AND
SILVERWARE.
Apply Superintendent's Office,
Fifth Floor.

GIRL for general housework in family of two adults; good wages. Call Apt. 9D, 601 West 160th St., northwest corner Broadway.

GIRL wanted to address 10,000 envelopes. Call or phone Le Valley Carbon Brush Co., 221 West 23d St.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, refined, high-class French nursery governess for child of 4; good home and salary to right party. Call at 105 West 40th St., Room 513.

HOUSEMOTHER.—A school for girls near Croston wants housemother; nothing to do with housekeeping; must be a lady, preferably widow, under 45 years of age; work begins middle September. Z 311 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER.—Competent woman wanted as general housekeeper in Summer home near New Haven; 2 in family; must be good cook. Call, 9-12, Thursday or Friday, or Thursday evening, Goddard, 61 East 73d St.

JUNIOR CHEMIST.

SALARY $1,020 TO $1,380.

At least 18 years of age, who has received degree of B. S. or certificate from a reputable institution showing a two years' course in chemistry or its equivalent; knowledge of assays and weights; Training and experience, 4; technical, 4. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, until Aug. 9, at 4 P. M. For further information see City Record, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

LABORATORY WORKER.—College graduate, who has specialised in civics and mathematics; salary dependent on ability; good opportunity for advancement. Address, stating age and experience, A. H. C., 463 West St.

LAUNDRESSES.—Two, $22; at Seaside Hospital, Coney Island. Apply 12 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

LEDGER CLERK.—Young lady, experienced in making out bills by machine, typist, and comptometer operator; must be good penman, accurate at figures; state full particulars, age, and experience; salary, $12 to $15. Wholesale Silks, C 108 Times.

LITERARY researchers, both English and foreign languages, Tenth floor, 450 4th Av.

MAID.—Young white woman, orderly, intelligent, to assist physician and take care of office daily, excluding Sunday; steady employment, $14. With full particulars and references, address K 99 Times.

MILLINERS.—AITKEN, SON & CO. RE-QUIRE FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCED TRIMMED HAT MILLINERS. APPLY 218 EAST 26TH ST.

MODEL for photographer's studio to pose in fashions; must be good looking, size 36, and at least 5 feet 8 inches high; permanent. Call Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th St.

MODELS, SIZE 16, FOR MISSES' DRESSES; PERMANENT POSITION. SCHARLES & DEUTSCH, 7 EAST 37TH ST.

MODEL wanted in ladies' hat house; only experienced need apply. Abe N. Adelson, 3 East 37th St.

NURSE.—Wanted, a refined young woman as nurse or nursery governess for two boys, 3-6. Call Thursday, 2-4 P. M., and Friday, 9:30-11 A. M., Mrs. T. W. Harting, 22 East 68th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined young woman to care for two children, 3 and 6 years. Write, or call Thursday from 3:30 to 4:30, and Friday, after 10:30, at 22 East 68th St.

NURSE, attendant, or ward maid for an institution; pay $22 a month. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

OPERATOR wanted on comptometer to figure clothing cost; to one experienced first-class position is offered. K 92 Times.

SERVICE CLERK.—Bright, intelligent young woman, about 25, who has good business experience; must be capable of handling correspondence and detail work. Address, stating qualifications, and salary, A. H. C., 463 West St.

STENOGRAPHER.

ONE OF OUR DEPARTMENT MANAGERS NEEDS AN EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER. PREFERABLY ONE ACCUSTOMED TO THE OLIVER MACHINE; MUST TAKE NOTES RAPIDLY AND ACCURATELY; GOOD SALARY AND SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.
APPLY J. S. ELLIOT,
207 WEST 24TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, 18 to 20 years of age, in office of old established concern; good chance for beginner; hours 9 to 5:30; location downtown west side; prefer high school scholar; state full particulars and salary you desire. Permanent. L 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER, PREFERABLY ONE WITH JOBBING HOUSE EXPERIENCE, FOR PERMANENT POSITION. ADDRESS, WITH FULL PARTICULARS, P. O. BOX 1986, NEW YORK.

STENOGRAPHER for editor of a weekly class paper; good English education, correctness and alertness essential; permanent position, reasonable hours, and fair salary. Municipal Journal, K 110 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER. — Good position for young lady of ability and refinement; state age, experience, religion, and salary; references essential; agencies not considered. C 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST. — Experienced; one who has billing experience preferred; refinement and neatness essential; state experience, references, and salary expected. K 104 Times.

STENOGRAPHER required in architect's office; permanent position; state experience, references and salary. L 246 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and competent office assistant; references. Apply 5 West 56th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOSES SCHECHER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, will sell this day, Thursday, July 26, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,506 Park Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, men's & women's furnishings, counters, safe, fixtures, &c. HENRY BRADY, Receiver.
JULIUS FISCHER, Attorney for Receiver, 35 Nassau Street, New York.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.
A DESIRABLE POSITION WITH EXCELLENT FUTURE IS OPEN FOR AN EXCEPTIONAL YOUNG LADY; INITIAL SALARY, $15; STATE AGE, RELIGION, AND REFERENCES. P. O. BOX 1,344, NEW YORK.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, capable of taking testimony; good salary. Apply Mr. Hull, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., 132d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, for export and import firm; permanent position; state experience and salary expected. L 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, at once, clean cut young woman, experienced and accurate; good salary to one qualifying for resident buyer's office. 308 5th Av., Room 1706.

STENOGRAPHER in cotton goods house, experienced help only; permanent position; state age and experience; salary $12. Z 306 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent high school graduate with some experience; hours 8:30 to 5 or 5:30; permanent; $14. Top floor, 1 University Place.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — Excellent opportunity; only experienced need apply. Silk & Ullman, 142 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced stenographer in law office; salary, $12; opportunity for advancement. L 239 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in silk house; one who is competent and good at figures; fair salary. Call Rudolph Saenger Co., 239 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner preferred; state machine used, age, experience, salary. "Export," L 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; permanent position. Call Thursday morning, 200 5th Av., Room 1178.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, experienced. 12th floor, 456 4th Av.

STORE DETECTIVE.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG LADY WHO IS THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AS DEPARTMENT STORE DETECTIVE AND CAN GIVE A CLEAN, SUCCESSFUL RECORD; MUST BE ABLE TO GRASP A SITUATION QUICKLY AND TO ANALYZE IT CORRECTLY; MUST ALSO HAVE EXCELLENT JUDGMENT AND TACT; DO NOT APPLY UNLESS YOU CAN FULFILL ALL THESE REQUIREMENTS; GIVE COMPLETE EMPLOYMENT RECORD; STATE AGE AND SALARY DESIRED; THE INFORMATION YOU GIVE WILL BE HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. D 432 TIMES ANNEX.

TYPISTS, experienced, rapid, and well-educated; salary, $12 to $15. Address, stating age and experience, A. H. C., 463 West St.

TYPIST.—Experienced, skillful typist; salary $12 to $15; a large downtown corporation; in reply state age, nationality, religion, education and previous employers. F 349 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, Swiss, speaking French and German; $16. Z 312 Times Annex.

WANTED, BY THE PRESIDENT OF AN IMPORTANT UPTOWN MERCANTILE HOUSE, A YOUNG LADY WHO UNDERSTANDS STENOGRAPHY TO ACT AS SECRETARY; STATE EXPERIENCE IN FULL AND SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS K 109 TIMES.

WOMEN ATTENDANTS wanted, between the ages of 18 and 40, for the Central Islip State Hospital; $19 to $25 per month and maintenance; other also wanted; wages, $26 to $34 per month and maintenance. Call 11 to 1 Thursdays, 30 East 42d St., Room 409.

YOUNG LADY in showroom by manufacturer of children's hats; one accustomed to waiting on trade; state experience and salary required. S. W., 273 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY to learn special facial treatment; salary while learning. Call before 10 A. M., Dorothy Grey, 2 West 57th St.

YOUNG LADY wanted, bright, for clerical work; preferably one with some office experience. F 340 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, educated, for responsible clerical position requiring accuracy and judgment; permanent. Apply Thursday, 373 4th Av., Room 701.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER FOR SHANGHAI, CHINA!
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT YOUNG WOMAN; TRANSPORTATION PAID, BOARD AND LODGING, AS WELL AS INCIDENTAL ITEMS FREE.

CALL 9 TO 1 DAILY.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH STREET,
ROOM 725, NEW YORK CITY.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 95 Liberty St.—Bookkeepers, $25; typists, $15; dictaphone operators, $15-$17.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency, supplies first-class service; 2,413 Broadway; 9468 Riverside.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS.—Numerous positions unfilled; registration free. Lee Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; permanent. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau; 39 East 42d.

BOOKKEEPERS, $12-$15; stenographers, $10-$24; switchboard, $10. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Permanent positions; other openings. Florence Bloch Agency, 47 West 42d.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllab-ic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Special Summer rates. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

GET INTO THE MOVIES. New types, new faces wanted every day. Big salaries. We teach you by new French method. Courses $25 up. Call at once. Positions guaranteed if you qualify. E. Brunel Film Studios, 1,482 Broadway, cor. 43d St., New York. Now producing in our Riverdale Studios, 100 episodes. "The Hand of God" (released in October.)

REGISTERED SCHOOL FOR NURSES. SYDENHAM HOSPITAL, 343 East 116th Street, New York City. A few vacancies exist for women desiring two or three years' training; diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

WOMEN FOR BANK POSITIONS. Banks will shortly require women to do men's work; three months' Special Banking Course. Individual Instruction. PRATT SCHOOL, Banking Dept., 42 West 46th Street, N. Y.

$10
this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES. Instruction in day and evening classes. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, 29 Singer Building, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING MAN WANTED.
Experience in circularizing, space and booklets, layout and style; able to keep down figure costs, and do incidental correspondence; a writer man who is a college graduate or graduate of school of commerce and finance; state fully age, experience, salary, married or single, and give general personal information; answers confidential. Address "Broad," P. O. Box 852, New York City.

AGENCY CASHIER by general agent life company; must be a good correspondent, possessing diplomacy and knowledge of bookkeeping; excellent. F 351 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN.
Salary $1,020 to $1,800.
20 years of age and over, who have had two years' experience in an architect's office, or completed a course in an art school, architecture, or equivalent experience. Subjects and weights: Experience, 2; Technical, 3. Applications received at Room 1400 Municipal Building until August 8 at 4 P. M. For further information see City Record or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

ARTISTS.—Hiller Studios want best artists available to paint over original photographic prints in black and white or colors; strong illustrative or decorative bent essential; whole or part time positions; rare opportunity for advanced students or artists with time to spare. 135 West 44th. Ask for Mr. Fanger.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, energetic, not afraid of work; familiar with cost accounts. Apply 29 South 8th St., Brklyn.

BANK CLERK.—State age, experience and salary desired; old downtown bank. F 333 Times Downtown.

BANKER.—American-Italian banker, preferably from the North of Italy; knowledge of foreign exchange, able to act as manager; age 35 to 40; having ambition and initiative, with good presence; able to command a good salary. Reply, giving full details and references, K 383 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and Office Man.—Thoroughly experienced, familiar with collections by correspondence and attending to pay roll; must be quick and efficient; only those meeting above requirements respond, giving full particulars and salary expected. Manufacturer, K 85 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A man not looking for large things can secure a permanent position and fairly good salary in a retail coal dealer's office; must keep a single entry set of books accurately and neatly and operate typewriter; to the right man this is a good opening. Address Box 66, Leonia, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER.—Charge factory office; experienced, good correspondent; married preferred. Call Mother's Friend Co., 135th st. and Willow Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer and typewriter; thoroughly experienced; give full particulars, age, salary, and religion. L 275 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and general office man, over 31 years of age, familiar with corporation work; location Pittsburgh district. Address R. D., Box L 206 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, garage; state experience, full particulars. Write B. L., 2,960 3d Av.

BOY WANTED.
YOUNG FELLOW, 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, IN CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE, WHERE LOTS OF "PEP" AND INITIATIVE WILL RECEIVE QUICK RECOGNITION; ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING AGE, RELIGION, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, &C.; SALARY $8 PER WEEK. F 334 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS WANTED.
Large insurance company has an opening for several clear-cut boys; excellent opportunity for advancement; no experience necessary; must be ambitious, of good address, quick to learn, and energetic. Address in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, education, experience, if any, &c. F 349 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED IN SAMPLING DEPARTMENT OF WHOLESALE TEA AND COFFEE HOUSE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO ACQUIRE A KNOWLEDGE OF TEAS, COFFEES, RICE, &C.; MUST BE OF NEAT ADDRESS AND WILLING. REPLY, L 269 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY in advertising office of large publishing house; an excellent opportunity for advancement to a bright boy. McCall Co., 236 West 37th St.

BOY wanted to assist in shipping department. Apply store, 45 Leonard St.

BOY wanted in architect's office. Apply Goodhue, 2 West 47th St.

BOY WANTED. APPLY ROOM 2010, 220 BROADWAY.

BRAKEMEN, firemen, signal maintainers, signal helpers, lampmen, boilermakers, and machinists; experienced. Apply Employment Car, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, foot Willis Av. and 132d St., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR. — Wanted, an experienced, careful, punctual driver for a Stearns car, in New Rochelle, for one month, subsequently for permanent service in New York City. Address, with references, Z 293 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Wanted, a claim clerk who can fill a place that is growing bigger every day; must have tact and experience in wholesale dry goods business; others keep away. W. C., 287 Times Downtown.

CONFECTIONERY SUPPLY SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED IN CONFECTIONERY SUPPLY LINE; LEADS FURNISHED; SALARY AND COMMISSION; ANSWERS HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. L 256 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DEPARTMENT STORE
CREDIT ASSISTANT
AND CHIEF AUTHORIZER.

ONLY THOSE EXPERIENCED AND NOW EMPLOYED IN SIMILAR CAPACITY NEED APPLY.

GOOD SALARY TO START.
CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT.
APPLY 7 TO CREDIT MANAGER,
8:30 TO 10 A. M. 12 TO 1 P. M.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS.

INVOICE CLERK wanted; also assistant to bookkeeper; must be quick and accurate at figures; experience desirable but not essential, age 17 to 20. Address K 105 Times.

JUNIOR CHEMIST.

Salary $1,020 to $1,380.

At least 18 years of age, who have received degree of B. S. or certificate from a reputable institution showing a two years' course in chemistry or its equivalent. Subjects and weights: Training and experience, 4; Technical, 4. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, until August 9th at 4 P. M. For further information see City Record, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

LAWYERS wanted for editorial work in law publishing house; familiarity with law reports, digests, &c., essential; give full particulars in regard to experience. L 268 Times Downtown.

MAN.—Handy man in apartment hotel, understanding care of boiler, carpentry, painting, and make himself generally useful, $35 month, board and room, with chance of advancement. Address or call, 43 South Walnut St., East Orange, N. J.

MAN, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN TAKING COMPLETE CHARGE OF STOCK ROOM AND SHIPPING DEPARTMENT. REPLY, GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED, TO S. D., 158 TIMES.

MANAGER.—Prominent investment security house desires the services clean-cut man able to take charge of branch office out of city; must have A1 reference and ability to build an organization; every co-operation and large earnings are assured right man; give complete record of former connection in confidence. L 230 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN. — First-class men, experienced in machine tools, jigging, &c.; state experience in full, age, and salary. K 296 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS wanted by large manufacturing firm where there is a bright future for ambitious, snappy, clean-cut, accurate, and willing boys of education and good family. We consider only intelligent boys of neat appearance; no use for others to call. H. Lissner & Co., 295 Lafayette St.

OFFICE BOY who can operate a Burroughs adding machine or comptometer preferred, although not necessary. The Calculating Company, 50 Church St.

OPERATOR on Remington Wahl typewriter; knowledge of bookkeeping essential; salary $18-$20. Employment Dept., 374 Broadway.

ORDER CLERK—Young man wanted in office of importing concern; state age, nationality, experience; salary $12 to start. L 260 Times Downtown.

PORTERS wanted for general office cleaning; $18. Z 283 Times Annex.

PURCHASING AGENT familiar with buying for machine manufacturers; must have previous experience and be well recommended; excellent opportunity with fast growing concern for bright, active man; state experience and salary expected. Z 309 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Knowledge is power; present conditions demand that every business man be thoroughly posted on subjects heretofore unnecessary. A reference to the Encyclopaedia Britannica quickly supplies the desired information to the smallest detail, and thousands of business men have already bought it as a business proposition. A few experienced men, able to tell a straight story of what it contains, are needed. Quick action to those ageerial positions to men who can qualify. We give thorough training, drawing account against commissions, and pay all transportation expenses. Call 1167 West 23d St.

SALESMAN WANTED,
An established corporation with expanding business must have three additional salesmen for Eastern States of proven ability; to men who can qualify we will give every assistance; railroad fare paid and drawing account against commissions arranged, but demand at least high school education and strong personality; to successful man we guarantee a managerial position this Fall. See Mr. Troth, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN.
Specialty manufacturing concern has opening for salesman of the proved selling record; must have following in electrical supply or office supplies trade; wholesale only; commission and drawing account; unless you are an intelligent and progressive man with A1 references, do not apply. Address Johnson only. Wellaphone, Inc., 376-380 Lafayette St., New York.

SALESMAN,
AGGRESSIVE, EXPERIENCED CONFECTIONERY SUPPLY LINE; TRADE IN N. Y. AND VICINITY; REAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RELIABLE MAN; SALARY AND COMMISSION; ANSWERS TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. L 237 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN (young, active) wanted on salary and commission to call on New York export buyers of iron and steel products. Apply, stating full particulars as to age, experience, &c., Box 1,000 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Leads furnished; to books or canvassing; evening work; good opportunity; commission or salary if qualified. United Land Developing Co., 132 Nassau St., Room 306.

SALESMAN. — High-class, experienced in [illegible] dress salary. K 80 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.—BRONZE POWDERS FOR A HIGH-GRADE MANUFACTURING FIRM; STATE TERRITORY TRAVELED, SALARY EXPECTED; ALSO WHAT CLASS OF TRADE BEEN SELLING; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS; ALL REPLIES STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. C 37 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Young man, who can qualify as a successful wholesale cigar salesman, metropolitan district and New York State; sterling line of merchandise; must possess ability, energy, and ambition; straight salary, no commission; state age, qualifications, and salary expected. L 239 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted (young men) to sell best motor truck proposition on market; drawing account against 5 per cent. commission. See Mr. Kottmeier, 9 A. M. to 12, Hudford Co. of N. Y., 1,700 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Experienced ladies' shoe salesman; must understand buying and window trimming; state particulars and references; salary. C 118 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced; one for Manhattan, another for Northern New Jersey; grocery, restaurant trade; salary, $18. L 244 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Commission men to carry specialty line of laces for retail trade; all territory open. L. G. Leroheim & Co., 5 East 16th st.

SALESMEN.—Those acquainted with the cut-up trade; commission, Royal Designing Service, 404 4th Av. See Mr. Shapiro.

SALESMAN.—Experienced selling; $16 to $30; coats and suits in city; commission. Wallach & Blum, 138 West 21st St.

SALESMAN.—Young man, to travel for novelty concern; state age, experience, salary. Novelties, 210 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted, familiar with the book and pamphlet line; salary and commission. B. W., 109 Times.

SALESMAN.—Stock; high-grade man, proven ability; can find opportunity; big money commission. L 267 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN familiar with brass manufacturing line; local territory; commission basis. Z 307 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Man experienced in decorating or furniture manufacturing; write particulars. K 100 Times.

SOLICITOR wanted for one of the largest contracting firms in New York to call on architects and engineers in New York City; must have large acquaintance, be of good address, and at least twenty-five references from reputable architects and engineers; salary. Answer in detail, Barb, K 102 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERT STENOGRAPHER AND CABLE CLERK, WITH AT LEAST TWO YEARS' PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY WITH A LARGE EXPORT, IMPORT HOUSE; ONLY APPLICATIONS GIVING FULL PARTICULARS WILL BE CONSIDERED. F 346 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER - CORRESPONDENT. — Young man, with knowledge of Spanish preferred; assist in sales and advertising department of progressive concern; bright opportunity for advancement; write complete information. K 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate, for office assistant; state wages, experience, age. C 89 Times.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, &c., in our designing office at 206 Broadway, ninth floor. Western Electric Co., Inc.

TRACERS for mechanical and structural drawings; must have had several years experience and must be good letterers; state experience in full, age, and salary. K 394 Times Downtown.

TREE TRIMMERS.—Experienced, inexperienced; give age, pay wanted. Address C 98 Times.

WANTED, BY THE PRESIDENT OF AN IMPORTANT UPTOWN MERCANTILE HOUSE, A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS STENOGRAPHY TO ACT AS SECRETARY; STATE EXPERIENCE IN FULL AND SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS K 108 TIMES.

WANTED
men with international commercial banking experience to take position in new banking institution with large resources which will engage only in this form of banking. Apply by letter, giving full details of past history, experience, and salary expected, Box 209 Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN BRIGHT, WANTED IN WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE AS SAMPLE CLERK IN COTTON YARN DEPARTMENT; A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS. L 215 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN experienced in general merchandising, buying and selling, and familiar with market conditions, for chemical and pharmaceutical department of large trading company. Apply with full details, Box L 247 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by company manufacting incandescent electric lamps, who has had some technical training, to assist in general testing work; state training, age, salary expected. C 86 Times.

YOUNG MAN, preferably experienced in retailing paints, to work in office and warehouse with prospect of becoming a traveling salesman; salary. L 263 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as office boy in large organization; state age, education, and experience; salary to start, $7; high school graduate preferred. Z 297 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 17-18, to start in Wall Street bank; liberal salary, with lunches. F 332 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, stenographer and light office work; state salary; opportunity. C 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, office assistant, with knowledge of typewriting. W. S., 150 Times.

Employment Agencies.

CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.
SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK, over 20 years, and with experience in paper business preferred; $12 to $15 per week.
CLERK, with some knowledge of stenography and typewriting; $50 to $60 per month.

CALL 9 TO 2 DAILY,

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CREDIT MANAGER, $1,800. Credit Clerks, $75-$100. Bookkeepers, foreign exchange, general, $900-$1,200. Stenographers, $75-$100. Rate Clerk, $22. Accountants C. P. A. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
CHAS. F. HASSON, MGR.

SECRETARY, $1,500. Stenographers, (5,) $100. Bkpr. Clerks. Office Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANTS, (senior,) (cost;) 4 bank bookkeepers; bookkeeper, (typist,) $20. Mighill, (Flatiron Building.)

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY, 10 East 43d.—Bookkeeper, $25. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

Instruction.

DO YOU LIKE TO USE TOOLS?
Earn $23 to $78 a week and at the same time establish yourself in a profitable, permanent profession. Mechanical dentists are in great demand. No book study—just practical work. Three months' course. Easy payments. You can earn while you learn. School established 25 years. Professor Bodee is recognized as America's leading authority on mechanical dentistry. Ask any reputable dentist about this school. Write for free booklet No. 19. Bodee Dental Trade School, 15 West 44th St. Supervision of State University.

MEN OF ALL AGES, if you like to use tools, your quickest way to success is to learn mechanical dentistry; no book study; just laboratory training; individually, any time of day or evening; remarkably short and thorough course; easy payments; big demand; for mechanical dentists; salaries range from $25 to $75 a week. Investigate! Write or call; get free Booklet 59.
Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 W. 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2965. Finest in America. First licensed by N. Y. State University.

BE A PHOTOGRAPHER.
Earn $25 to $100 weekly. Big demand now for professionals, commercial, motion picture photography. Learn in 3 months. Individual classes; easy terms. Call or write for free booklet. N. Y. Inst. of Photography T-7, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

$10
this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work. Day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS.—The easiest and fastest seller on earth; PURIFUME, a patented apparatus in great demand among moving picture houses, hotels, restaurants, offices, barber shops; carried in pocket; sells upon initial demonstration; guaranteed to give results or money refunded; retails $1; agents cleaning up $35 to $200 weekly. Call or write for complete outfit. American Germicide Corporation, 105 West 40th St., New York City.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Thunder showers were quite general from the Ohio Valley eastward and southward, except along the South Atlantic Coast, although the rainfall was not of much consequence, except in the District of Columbia, where 3.27 inches fell within a few hours.

Showers also occurred in Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, North Dakota, Montana, and in a few other localities in the extreme Central West.

High temperatures continued over the interior districts.

Thunder showers will continue Thursday and Friday in Tennessee and the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, and there will be showers Friday in Indiana and the upper lake region.

In the lower lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Temperature changes will not be of importance.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate south, fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate southeast to south, showers Thursday, fair Friday; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate, mostly south, except east and southeast off the Florida Coast, thunder showers.

FORECASTS TODAY AND FRIDAY.

New York and New England—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

New Jersey—Unsettled Thursday. Friday, probably fair and warm.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair north, unsettled south portion Thursday. Friday, probably fair and warm.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1916.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	71	73	4 P. M.	71	83
6 A. M.	72	72	7 P. M.	71	76
9 A. M.	76	77	9 P. M.	70	73
12 M.	75	76	11 P. M.	71	73

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 77; for the corresponding date last year it was 73; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 74; at 8 P. M. it was 72. Maximum temperature, 84 degrees at 3:45 P. M.; minimum, 70 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 78 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 95 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.21 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.15 inches.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..4:45|Sun sets..7:19|Moon sets..10:29

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:00	12:19	6:00	6:43
Governors Island	12:00	12:23	6:30	7:30
Hell Gate	2:08	2:28	8:14	8:59

Fire Record.

P. M., (Tuesday.)
11:30—453 6 Av.; Zewebick & Reichman. Slight
A. M., (Wednesday.)
3:10—261-267 Canal St.; Columbia Kid Curler Co. Slight
6:15—82 Greene St.; Manhattan Supply. Slight
6:30—1,621 Bathgate Av.; S. Dewaden. Slight
8:20—279 W. 113 St.; H. Jacobs. Slight
8:30—40 3 St., Georgs Cohen. Slight
8:30—1,832 Wilkins Av.; M. Rosen. Slight
8:40—217 B'way; —. Realty Co. Slight
10:15—601 W. 191 St.; L. Greenfield. Slight

THE TEACHING STAFF.

Licenses Granted for Positions in High and Elementary Schools.

Temporary licenses as teacher-in-training to teach in high schools the subjects respectively indicated, have been granted to the following:

CHEMISTRY.

Irene C. Diner, Irene M. Thun.
Evelyn Peary,

ENGLISH.

Samuel E. Friedrich, Gladys P. Smith,
Ruth M. Boehm, Jane H. Smith.
Mildred I. Freygang,

FRENCH.

Marie S. Crandall, Emilie Hoertel.

GERMAN.

Abraham Friedman, Elizabeth B. Reifler,
Frances Lewitus,

HISTORY.

Samuel D. Bierman, Florence E. Fraser,
Harold Wiisan, Irma Hahn,
Gertrude Adelstein, Alice M. Herring,
Rebecca Frauman, Ella Munter,
Estelle Clyle, Emma M. Strauss.
Helen Demarest,

LATIN.

Hyman Alpern, Eylvia S. E. Hecht,
Sarah T. Arthur, Alice R. Luckings.
Minna S. Gussow,

There has been placed, as of July 18, 1917, upon the eligible list of women holding license as teacher of elementary or industrial schools, the names of the following:

	Rating.		Rating.
T. Armbruster	88.55	Jessie A. Knex	72.05
M. Keeler	79.35	T. M. Loeble	72
M. L. Fabregas	77.75	B. Cicoe	71.95
Agnes C. Shields	77.35	Lillian Sullivan	71.55
M. V. Canavan	75.6	K. A. MacAdams	71.55
F. I. Havens	75.5	Irene A. Lown	71.5
Sara Starr	75.15	A. M. Turnbull	71.5
L. G. Vossnack	75.03	Marian A. Early	70.7
Myrtle Vine	75	M. G. Lacey	70.25
M. C. Kramer	74.9	M. M. Malloy	70.05
M. Entelmann	74.65	Eleanor Grace	69.95
Minnie McKenna	74.25	G. d'A. Howell	68.45
Henrietta Cawl	74.2	E. S. Moore	68.45
A. E. Singleton	74.05	F. Johnston	68

MRS. MOONEY FREED OF MURDER CHARGE

Kisses All the Jurors, Who Had Deliberated Over Verdict Since Monday.

DRAMATIC SCENES IN COURT

Her Husband Has Been Sentenced to Die for Fatal Explosion in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Mrs. Rena Mooney, one of the five defendants in the murder case growing out of the bomb explosion here last July, was acquitted late today. After a trial that had lasted nine and a half weeks, the jury deliberated fifty-one hours before reaching its verdict of "Not guilty." Seven other indictments are pending against Mrs. Mooney, but it is uncertain, according to the District Attorney, whether she will be tried again.

Thomas J. Mooney, her husband, and Warren K. Billings have been convicted and sentenced, respectively, to death and life imprisonment. Both have appealed. Israel Weinberg and Edward A. Nolan, the other defendants, remain to be tried.

"The bomb cases are at an end," declared Thomas O'Connor of Mrs. Mooney's counsel. "The next trial will be that of Oxman."

Frank C. Oxman, an Oregon cattleman, is acused of attempted subornation of perjury in connection with Thomas Mooney's trial, in which he was the chief witness for the prosecution.

Surprise to Prosecutor.

"I am surprised at the verdict," said District Attorney Charles M. Fickert, who, with his assistant, Louis Ferrari, prosecuted Mrs. Mooney. "We expected the jury to disagree. Our failure to convict Mrs. Mooney is similar to our other experience in prosecuting women. Jurors hesitate to convict a woman, particularly if she is charged with first degree murder."

As the foreman announced the verdict, Mrs. Mooney, a comely young music teacher, jumped from her seat and kissed each juror. Friends, relatives, and her attorneys showered her with congratulations.

Mrs. Israel Weinberg fainted when the verdict was announced. Cheering and handclapping by a number of the spectators was stopped by the bailiffs and the courtroom was cleared. As the jurors filed out women relatives of the various bomb defendants seized and kissed their hands.

Mrs. Mooney made her way, smiling and bowing right and left to the County Jail, where her husband is confined. Entering his cell she threw herself into his arms. The other defendants and numerous relatives and friends crowded into the cell and a levee was held. After she left her husband's cell, Mrs. Mooney was taken to the women's quarters of the prison.

"It has been a terrific strain," said Mrs. Mooney. "But I knew from the beginning of the trial that justice would triumph. I cried bitter tears when I saw Miss Pearl Seaman, who had both of her legs blown off in the explosion, come into court. It was hard for me to understand that I was being charged with a crime of this nature. When I am free I will devote my life to giving Miss Seaman a musical education."

Jurors Decline to Talk.

No statements were forthcoming from the jurors as to their long deliberations. They said they would have nothing to say about the number of ballots taken and as to how they balloted, in accordance with an agreement made before they left the jury room. Superior Judge Emmet Seawell complimented the jurymen on the patience they have shown. He told them, however, that he would not comment on their verdict because of the fact that the defendant still had other indictments against her.

Attorneys for the defense sent a telegram to Bourke Cockran, the New York lawyer, who defended Thomas J. Mooney, advising him of the verdict.

That one of the other bomb defendants soon would be brought to trial, was indicated by District Attorney Fickert. He said he had not decided which one it would be. In addition to the five original defendants, Alexander Berkman, editor of The Blast, an anarchist publication, which was quoted in Mrs. Mooney's trial, recently was indicted for murder in connection with the bomb explosion. Berkman is now under sentence of two years imprisonment in the East for obstructing the operation of the selective draft.

TO ASK LOWER FIRE RATES.

Real Estate Interests Want Benefit of Fire Department Efficiency.

As a result of the recent report of Fire Commissioner Adamson, suggesting that, in view of the decreased fire loss in the city in the last two years, insurance rates should be materially reduced, the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests is arranging a conference of property owners and insurance representatives to consider the proposal.

Commissioner Adamson called attention to the fact that there was a wide discrepancy between the amount of insurance premiums and the city's total fire loss. The premiums paid last year in the territory of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, he said, aggregated $24,804,413. This territory includes all of Manhattan, the Bronx west of the Bronx River, the greater part of Brooklyn, and a small part of Queens.

"It is safe to say," added the Commissioner, "that in the rest of the city premiums amounting to $500,000 were collected, making over $25,000,000 in fire insurance premiums collected from property owners, whereas the fire loss in 1916, as estimated by the department, was only $8,746,404. The premiums, therefore, were about $16,000,000 in excess of the fire loss."

TWO ACCUSE POLICE OF COCCHI BLUNDER

Witnesses Tell Prosecutor That Their Incriminating Information Was Not Acted Upon.

GRAFT INQUIRY PUSHED

Evidence Accumulating That Ruth Cruger's Slayer Acted as Middleman for Dishonest Policemen.

New evidence regarding the failure of the police to act, when they had information which placed it practically beyond doubt that Alfredo Cocchi had buried the body of Ruth Cruger in the basement of his shop, was yesterday given to Assistant District Attorney Dooling by Peter McEntee, a laborer, and Martin J. Donnelly, a private detective.

Donnelly said that he had seen Cocchi come out of his cellar at midnight on the night of Feb. 13, several hours after he had killed the girl. Donnelly said that he thought at first that it was a burglar, but that a second glance showed him that it was Cocchi, whom he had previously known through living in the same neighborhood. Donnelly said that Cocchi was covered with dirt and seemed to be very nervous. Peter McEntee said that he had seen Cocchi come out of the basement at midnight of the following night, and that Cocchi again was covered with dirt.

Donnelly said that he had laid these facts before Detective Lagarenne and Policeman Dillon two days after the murder, and that the two policemen did not appear interested. No report of the statements of Donnelly and McEntee appear in any of the police reports on the case, and Lagarenne and Dillon deny receiving this information.

J. J. Kron, the chief detective for Mrs. Grace Humiston, said a few hours after the body was discovered that it was the stories of Donnelly and McEntee which had finally led to digging up the cellar. Donnelly was asked why he had allowed the body to lie buried in the basement for four months before he caused action to be taken, when he had the most positive kind of proof that Cocchi had buried his victim in the basement. He said that, after the police had first refused to consider his story, he had told it to Mr. Cruger. The father of the girl, he said, asked Donnelly to assist some other private detectives who were working on the case, but Donnelly was not willing to do this. Later, when Mrs. Grace Humiston was engaged, Donnelly formed a partnership with Kron, who was working with Mrs. Humiston. Donnelly said that he had been positive that the girl's body had been hidden by Cocchi in a pit under the cellar of the basement, but that it had required weeks for him to convince others of this.

Donnelly and McEntee will be called before the Grand Jury today. Mr. Cruger and other witnesses may be recalled to find if the stories of the two men ever were transmitted to the police at second hand and, if so, why no action was taken. This testimony will go before the Grand Jury as the climax of a long series of instances in which the police, according to witnesses, refused to listen to evidence which pointed toward Cocchi or which indicated that Ruth Cruger had not eloped.

The District Attorney's office began yesterday to gather further evidence as to the bad reputation which Cocchi had borne in his neighborhood and of the failure of the police on the case to consider him as anything but a high-class citizen. Four girls, from 12 to 16 years of age, who had been attacked by Cocchi, were questioned at the District Attorney's office. One of these was Philippa Muréal, the fifteen-year-old girl who was decoyed into Cocchi's and was rescued from Cocchi by her mother, Mme. Muréal, when Cocchi had her by the throat. Several women who had been insulted or attacked by Cocchi previously had been questioned.

Assistant District Attorney Talley said yesterday that evidence was accumulating to show that grafting from chauffeurs and motorcycle drivers had attained considerable proportions among the police and that Cocchi collected large sums for policemen who arrested violators of speed regulations and sent them to Cocchi's shop instead of to the Magistrate's courts. Mr. Talley said that one man named a policeman who had told him that he might avoid appearance in court by settling his case with Cocchi for $5. A number of chauffeurs have said that it was widely known among automobile drivers that Cocchi had the power to compromise cases for a small fee. At least five or six repair shops had been centres for grafting of this description, Mr. Talley said.

District Attorney Swann has sent a memorandum to James W. Osborne, who is in charge of the Grand Jury hearing, calling his attention to evidence that motor cycle policemen and other members of the department acted as drummers for certain supply houses, and that automobile drivers who used tires and other equipment of favored brands were immune from arrest, so far as grafting policemen were concerned. The automobile supply houses which had this power to confer immunity made large gifts of supplies to policemen, according to this memorandum.

Several new orders regarding motor cycle policemen were issued from Police Headquarters yesterday. Policemen attached to the motor cycle squad under the new order hereafter will report at specially designated places, and not, as heretofore, at the station nearest their home. The order was made by Deputy Police Commissioner Lord, who requires that the motor cycle police in Richmond must come to Manhattan every morning and report at Traffic Station C on West Thirtieth Street. Motor cycle policemen of Manhattan and the Bronx also will report at the same station. Brooklyn and Queens motor cycle policemen will report at Brooklyn Headquarters.

Commissioner Woods yesterday announced the removal of five Police Lieutenants from detective bureaus and their assignment to duty in precincts. Commissioner Woods said there were no specific causes for these changes, but that they were made in the interests of efficiency.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday appointed Fuller Potter to assist Guy H. Scull, the Fifth Deputy Commissioner, in direction of the Detective Bureau. It is expected that he will succeed Nicholas Biddle, who has been assisting Mr. Scull for several months and who may resign because of the demands of private business. Mr. Biddle serves without pay. Mr. Scull had not received official information of the appointment of Mr. Potter last night, nor did he know that Mr. Biddle had thought of resigning.

Mr. Potter is a member of the brokerage firm of Potter, Prentice & Choate and is a nephew of the late Bishop Potter of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York. It is understood that his status will be like that of Mr. Biddle. Mr. Biddle was first an assistant to Colonel Alexander White in the work of organizing the Home Defense League, and when Colonel White took the honorary place of Sixth Deputy Commissioner Mr. Biddle went into Mr. Scull's office.

The regular Grand Jury, which is investigating the silk robberies, numbering more than 100, which have occurred since the first of the year, received a mass of new evidence yesterday. It is reported that several indictments are likely to be returned against receivers of stolen goods. The District Attorney's office is now investigating reports that some of the burglaries were perpetrated with police co-operation.

Barnett Geller of Ellman & Co., 715 Broadway, has written a letter to District Attorney Swann, in which he says that he reported last March that burglars had taken silk worth more than $10,000 from his shop, and that he was advised by the pjolice to hire a certain private detective at $7 a day. Geller said that he employed the detective named by the police, and that a few weeks later he found that the detective had tried to inveigle a shipping clerk into helping in the commission of a new burglary. A few weeks later Geller said that he was robbed again, this time silk worth $8,000 being stolen. Another merchant wrote that his stores in West Forty-fifth Street had been robbed twenty-one times, that the police had paid no attention to his complaints, recovered none of his silk, and made no arrests.

Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein wrote to the District Attorney's office yesterday asking for the papers in the case against Charles M. Strauss, so that a new brief may be prepared arguing against the dismissal of one of the indictments against Strauss. Assistant District Attorney Dooling said that the papers would be forwarded.

The District Attorney's office began operations yesterday for a thorough investigation of the charge that the office of Commissioner Wallstein maintained an apartment where a supply of whisky was kept, so that the city employe, while intoxicated, might be caught in an attempt to collect graft. Frank Aranow, counsel for Strauss, said yesterday that he was going to write to the District Attorney's office asking for a Grand Jury inquiry into the conditions under which Strauss and other city employes were arrested.

MOB DEPORTS 31 I. W. W.'S.

Citizens of Bemidji, Minn., Roused to Action by Fire in a Sawmill.

BEMIDJI, Minn., July 25.—Thirty men and one woman, all said to be members of the I. W. W., were corralled by 150 citizens armed with clubs here today and sent out of town on a westbound train. The citizens were aroused by the fire which destroyed a sawmill on Saturday night.

Jess Dunning, Secretary of the I. W. W. local here, under bail on charges of displaying circulars advocating sabotage, was told he need not worry about his bail, and was put on the train with the others.

There's something about them you'll like—

Herbert Tareyton
Twenty for a Quarter
London Cigarettes

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

We offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

Amount of Loan	Guaranteed Rate of Interest to Investor	Stories	Material	Type	Rental	Value of Security
$2,750	5%	2 & Cellar.	Brick	Two Fam. Dwelling	$396	$5,000
4,000	5%	3 & Bas't.	Brick	Dwelling	Owner Occupies	8,000
9,000	5%	4 & Bas't.	Brick	Stores & Apartment	1,800	14,000
23,500	5%	5 & Bas't.	Br. & Stone	Apartment	4,320	37,500

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.
Also Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates $100 & up, paying 5%.
Free from Personal Taxation.
Write for booklet "The Ideal Investment," and July Investment List.

New York Title and Mortgage Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER $3,000,000
135 Broadway, New York. 'Phone 6880 Cortlandt
203 Montague St., Brooklyn 'Phone 7100 Main

Saks Extreme Hot Weather Clothes for Men

—Nothing Cooler Under the Sun

¶ Monday of this week was the coldest July 23 ever recorded—but that was in Maine and not in New York. Maine is apparently a good place in which to cool off, but that particular spot has nothing on the man in a Saks' tropical weight suit. He is the coolest individual in town, correctly tailored in the lightest and most comfortable two-piece suit a tailor ever cut.

¶ In point of style Saks' Summer Suits are as individual as any that have ever appeared under a Saks label, and when it comes to selection of colors and patterns you never saw a better collection in your life.

Among Those Present:

Silk Suits.....$17.50, $20, $23, $25
"Summer-Weave" Suits, in Tan, Mixtures, and Smart Stripings—
Norfolks, $10; Sack models.....$9
Mohair Suits.....$15 and $17.50
"Breezley" Suits.....$9 and $10
Separate Sport Coats..$7.50, $10, $12.50
Flannel Trousers, in plain white and stripings on white or grey grounds.....$5 to $8.50

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

$19.50

A price made to move 2190 Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits at once

These are odd suits from our sales that had formerly been reduced to $32.50, $27.50, $25 and $22.50.

Among them are silk lined suits, suits of imported woolens, "Sport-Suits" or Pinch-back models. Not every size of every style but your size in many.

Every one a bargain at $19.50.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers.
Broadway, cor. 29th.
246-248 West 125th.
3d Ave., cor. 122d.
Open Evenings.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—July 24, 10 A. M., Grand Central Station or subway, between station and 23d St., purse containing owner's cards; case gift of mother, and clerical permits valuable owner only; reward, no questions, for return of purse and permits. Room 801, 287 4th Av.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificates Nos. A38056 and A46004, each for 50 shares, in the name "Miss Isabel R. Harder." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued. Mrs. Isabel Harder Gebhard, Cornwall, N. Y.

LOST—Black leather bag containing money and pearl necklace, July 23, between Waldorf-Astoria and Saks. Finder keep money and receive liberal reward, for return of necklace. Address K 113 Times.

LOST—On Friday last, between Wanamaker's and the Biltmore, gold brooch with small pearls and diamonds; reward. D. Davis, 55 John St., Commercial Union.

LOST—Two pins in fitting room Macy's, Tuesday afternoon; return and receive reward; no questions asked. C 79 Times.

LOST—Sunday night, gold nose glasses, opposite 440 Riverside Drive. Reward at above address.

LOST—Gold band bracelet, July 16; sentimental reasons attached; reward. K 65 Times.

LOST—Gold watch with monogram. Reward. Milligan, 210 East 125th St.

$250 REWARD
and no questions asked for return of pearl ring, lost Friday, July 13, at Scarsdale, N. Y. Dreicer & Co., Inc., 560 5th Av., N. Y. City.

$5 REWARD.—Three-piece fishing rod, brown canvas case. Fricke, 267 West 4th. Chelsea 1066.

$10 REWARD for return of gold watch and chain stolen from lady's sewing bag in Park (Central) to Emmett, 227 East 88d St.

Found.

FOUND—Change purse. Owner can have same by describing purse, contents, and paying cost of ad. C 120 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Light colored female Airedale, Washington Square, vicinity, July 23; inscription on collar plate "Flemington, N. J."; reward. Allen, 60 Washington Square.

Special Reductions That Are Worth Seeing

We are reducing yardage of all-wool fabrics, making the prices so attractive—the offerings so tempting that to see is to desire. There are reductions in every grade.

Styles	*Enough for*	*Formerly*	*Now*
27	157 Suits	$45 to $50	$35
36	174 "	$35 to $45	$30
117	377 "	$30 to $35	$25

SUITS TO MEASURE ONLY

Here is a chance to save from $5 to $15 on a suit—to have it made exactly to your liking. Fit, finish and satisfaction strictly guaranteed. Samples on request.

Army Officers' Uniforms to measure. Government regulations strictly adhered to. Special service stations at Plattsburg and at Madison Barracks.
Open Saturday until 1 P. M.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
39 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S.—*Three yards of cloth and several thousand stitches may result in a meal bag or suit of clothes. It all depends upon the amount of brains employed in the work.*
Arnheim Axioms.

Bevo
A BEVERAGE

Watch!!!

For some years, various and sundry concerns have been making beverages which are grouped under the general description of "near-beer."

Then came Bevo—a cereal beverage, not a "near-beer," but offered purely for what it is—a delightful, wholesome and nutritious drink. Bevo met with instant and *complete* success. A whirlwind success.

Owing to Bevo's popularity, some beverages are now being offered in a way to make the appearance of the package look as much like the Bevo bottle as possible. The intention is obvious. But *you* don't taste the shape of a bottle—it's the flavor of the contents of the bottle that you must depend upon for enjoyment.

Then beware of impersonators—don't be satisfied to try to identify Bevo by the shape of the bottle alone—

Look!!

There are these certain identification marks that are your protection against imitations. Not just imitations of the product, remember—but those more insinuating imitations which try to deceive you by putting an old failure into a bottle similar to a new success. So look for these unmistakable marks of the genuine Bevo—demand that the bottle be opened in front of you, then—

Look for the Seal

See that it is unbroken covering the Crown Top
Look at the Crown Top, and see that it bears the Fox
Be sure the Bottle bears this Label

Listen!

Bevo is a pure drink. This means more than that it contains pure ingredients—it means that though you might often well be afraid of possible germs in milk or water, Bevo, being a pasteurized product in sterilized bottles, is absolutely free from bacteria.

Bevo is a nutritive beverage—the fine cereals from which it is made give it this quality.

Bevo is a delightful and refreshing soft drink—unlike any you have ever tasted—indeed a Triumph in Soft Drinks.

You can't get these good qualities in anything but Bevo—demand the genuine.

You will find Bevo at inns, cafeterias, restaurants, groceries, department and drug stores, soda fountains, dining cars, steamships, canteens, soldiers' homes, navy, and other places where refreshing beverages are sold. Your grocer will supply you by the case. Bevo is sold in bottles only—and is bottled exclusively by

ANHEUSER-BUSCH ST. LOUIS

Anheuser-Busch Agency, New York City
A. Busch Bottling Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Anheuser-Busch Newark Agency, Newark, N. J.
GENERAL DISTRIBUTORS Families supplied by dealers

Bevo—
the all-year-'round
soft drink

5-H

Baker, Murray & Imbrie INC.

The Sporting Goods Store of Expert Personal Service

A Timely Sale for the Vacationist

Nearly 200 Different Items of Out-of-Door Equipment Sharply Reduced

ALL this merchandise is from our regular seasonable stocks. Reductions have been made to average about a TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. SAVING. Most of these lines are still so complete that very satisfactory selections may be made by those who give an early response to this announcement.

Bathing Suits, 95c to $3.95
The better grades are guaranteed all wool garments, and at their newly-marked prices are away above ordinary values.

25% Discount on All Baseball Goods
Including Catchers' Mitts, Basemen's Mitts, Fielders' Gloves, Masks, Body Protectors and other accessories.

Sport Hats, 50c to $4.50
Ranging from the white duck naval or tennis hats to the luxurious silk helmet which sold formerly for $6.00. Hats of Madagascar grass, silk, poplin, flannel and duck.

Baseball Shoes, $2.70 to $4.95
These sold originally from $3.25 to $6.00. All low cut professional models.

Tennis Shoes, $1.35 to $4.45
Sizes complete for both men and women. Best models are leather trimmed and very smartly designed.

Savings on Athletic Clothing
Shirts—65c to $1.15.
Pants—39c to 70c.
Jerseys—95c to $2.95.
Jersey Jackets—$2.95 and $3.30.

We Have Also Made Reductions Throughout the Following Lines:

Athletic Stockings—Bathing Caps—Bathing Shoes—Bathing Suit Bags—Bathing Tights and Trunks—Belts—Bicycle Shirts—Bicycle Shoes—Boys' Baseball Uniforms—Croquet Sets—Duck and Flannel Tennis Trousers—Goodrich Championship Tennis Balls—Hand Ball Gloves—Roller Skates—Running Shoes—Sneakers—Sweat Shirts—Tennis Marking Tapes—Tennis Nets.

10-15-17 WARREN STREET
(Just across Broadway from City Hall)